THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. CUMBERLAND, B. C. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 1 1906

The BIG STORE

Annual Mid-Summer

CLEARANCE SALE NOW ON

and will continue until further notice.

Don't fail to visit this Sale and secure some of the Genuine Bargains in

SUMMER GOODS

SIMON LEISER & CO LTD

CUMBERLAND B. C.

FOR YOUR NEXT SUIT

If you want satisfaction in price and material PLACE YOUR NEXT ORDER WITH

T. H. CAREY, Tailor, Cumberland B. C.

The Necessities of Life.

We sell the Goods that are necessary to the proper care of the body.

OUR

GROCERIES and PROVISION DEPARTMENT

is Stocked with the best brands of Goods which are Sold at Reasonable Prices.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US.

Cumberland Supply Co.

NAPIER & PARTRIDGE'S OLD STAND.

Dunsmuir Avenue Cumberland

LABOUR DAY

A 'societies" picnic is spoken of as a suitable way of observing Labour Day in September, and the present intention is to proceed by train if this can be managed. to Trent River, and celebrate on the grounds used by the Orangemen on the 12th No doubt the idea will be a popular one.

WEDDING

The marriage of Mr C Vater, or properly speaking, C. Parnham (Vate being his stepfather's name, and the one he was generally known by) and Miss Cameron, was the occasion of a select gathering of intimate friends, the ceremony being performed in the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev Mr McGillivray. the bride presenting a charming appearance. Of the beautiful presents with which the young couple were loaded, more than passing mention is deserved, some of them being of design uncommon or quite original here. The groom's gift to the bride was a magnificent diamond heart pendant and necklet. To the bridesmaid, a lovely little gold wedding bell brooch, set with pearls, the clapper being tipped with a larger pearl, a work of art. To the groomsman, a scarf pin similar in design to the maid's brooch Other presents were Mr D. Nellist silver castor and cloes; Mr and Mrs D.R. McDonald silver berry bowl; Mr R H. Hodson, rich cut glass cream pitcher and sugar bowl; Mr F. Pickard, rich cut glass bowl and sterling silver berry spoon; Miss Mounce, silver fern dish in French Grey; Mr J. H. Cameron, silver syrup pitcher and coffee spoons; Fellow bachelor boarders, magnificent coffee and tea set; Mrs Cameron, ½ doz table spoons and ½ doz coffee spoons, sterling silver, in case; Mr C. Bardrick, sterling silver mustard and salt cellars in case; Miss Woodhus, sterling silver and cut glass butter dish; Mr Bates, silver card receiver; Mr & Mrs Hooper, silver egg stand; Mr and Mrs Riggs, monogram silver tea spoons; Mrs Aitken and Miss Craig. Nanaimo, silver pie knife; Mr and Mrs B. Moore, China tea set; Mrs J. McDougal, Ottawa, dozen silver tea spoons; Mr J. McDougal. Comm'r of Customs, Ottawa, check; Miss Ethel Babcock, Vancouver, silver pudding dish; Mr and Mrs John Gillespie, silver pickle jar and tongs; Mr Geo. Shearer, Mounted Elk head; Mr and Mrs M. Morgan, silver butter knife and sugar scoop; St George's Church congregation, oak rocker and 400 day clock; Mr and Mrs T.D McLean, silver butter dish; Miss McMillan, Vancouver, sterling silver coffee spoons; Mr and Miss Chas Whyte, hand painted satin glass tea service; Miss Murdoch, handpainted china pudding dish; Mr and Mrs Babcock. Vancouver, silver meat fork and nutcrackers; Mr and Mrs Cameron, piano; R. W. Cameron, toilet set; Miss Casad, Seattle, centre piece; Mr and Mrs Riley, Japanese parlor table; Mr and Mrs J Bryden, cut glass vase; Mr and Mrs Beveridge, wedgewood nut bowl; J. Turnbull, cut glass vase; Miss Haggart, handpainted china fruit dish; Mr and Mrs Hy Campbell, cut glass pepper and salts; Miss McKay, Vancouver, cut glass fruit dish; Mr and Mrs T.E. Bate, china cake platter; Miss Kate McDonald, water set; Mrs Woodhus, Marseilles bed spread; Mrs J. Frame, jardiniere Mrs T. Haggart, Table linen; Mr and Mrs Turnbull, table linen; Mr and Mrs Ramsay table linen; Mr and Mrs D.P. McDonald, table linen; Mr and Mrs Thomas, Ladysmith velvet rug; Mr and Mrs Harris, Ladysmith, drawn work tea cloth; Miss C. McDonald, bon bon dish; Mr and Mrs T. Hudson, silver berry spoon; Miss Anley, silver bon bon tongs; Mr and Mrs Drew, pearl handled fruit knives; Miss Winnifred Moore, thermometer; Mr and Mrs T. Bickle, wedgewood salad set; Miss J. McDonald, biscuit jar; Mr and Mrs Anley, silver tea spoons; Mr and Mrs Murdoch, Japanese salad bowl; Mr and Mrs J.B. Bennet pearl fruit knives Mr and Mrs A. McKinnon, Nanaimo, hand made rug.

Local and Personal

Mr Harpur Nixon has been appointed assistant in the Royal Bank here.

Dr Quinlan went to the Hospital Friday suffering from nervous prostration. He is doing well, and hopes to be out in a few days,.

Mr Geo Tarbell has received word from Stanford University of his appointment as assistant in physics. to conduct primary classes in electricity and magnetism. Besides the honour of being chosen from among many, the fees attached are quite remunerative. Mr Tarbell is to be congratulated upon his appointment.

A private letter from Texada says that a disastrous fire last week destroyed the residence and all its contents of Mr Hy Sumner The family seem to have had a hard time getting out, tge infant girl of Mr and Mrs Sumner being so badly burned that she died shortly afterwards. Miss Maxwell of this place was at the time visiting Mrs Sumner but happened on the day in question. to be away camping. She lost nearly all of her clothing in the fire. Mrs Sumner was formerly Miss Emma Ashman. and is well known here. The esteem in which the young couple are held in Texada, and the sorrow felt for them in their shocking accident and misfortune, is shown by the promptitude with which money was collected to build them a new house at once, over $400 being subscribed. The narrow escape of the whole lot from death is shown by every member of the family saved, being more or less burned.

Saturday evening last, being Mr Nord's birthday, he was visited by the Brass Band. and presented by its members with a handsome gold headed cane, and Mrs Nord with a cut glass water set. A very enjoyable evening was spent, the band playing selections and other friends contributing to the general enjoyment. The company did not disperse until a late hour. Mr and Mrs Nord are of course much pleased with the handsome presents, and were quite taken aback upon their presentation.

Mr Thorburn, a preacher of the sect of "Latter Day Saints" gave a very able discourse to a fair gathering on Sunday evening in the City Hall. Mr Thorburn is a brother of Mrs Alex Somerville, of this town and worked in the old No 1 slope here some years ago.

TENDERS

Tenders for partial shingling of Union & Comox District Hospital will be received up to Wednesday, August 8 1906, by Mr L A Mounce For further information apply to Mr L A Mounce

Ships loaded at Union Wharf from 23rd to 28th.

23rd, str's. Tepic, Peerless, Active Barge Oregon, str Manchester Port.

24th, Barge Oregon, str Coquitlam, str Kildonian and scows str Princess May.

25th, Barges Oregon, and Robert Kerr, str Tepic.

26th, str Daisy, str St Clair, str Thyra, str Albion, str Richmond.

27th, str Wellington.

28th, str Pilot, str Tepic, str Active barge Oregon, str Kildonan and scows, barge Georgian.

J. Lawson, of Messrs R.P. Rithet & Co., is spending a few days with Mr. Netherby of the Royal Bank. He will return to Victoria Friday

A daughter was born to Mrs Gillanders, nee Abrams, at Vancouver last week

Miss Haughton who has been Mrs Dowdall's guest for some weeks leaves for her home in Vic, on Friday.

The Magnet Cash Store

Close Inspection

of our Wall Papers reveals their great superiority. Our New Papers are simply the perfection of excellence—also that our

1906 Fishing Tackle

is the best.

T. E. BATE

As the result of a row in Japtown last week. a warrant was sworn out against the agressor, who had decamped, and was supposed to have reached Vancouver, later, the complainant withdrew the charge. It is not known whether the man had been arrested. though a wire had been despatched to the police of Vancouver. Should he be found, the ease will be prosecuted.

Comox Creamery according to this season has so far been a record making one with the Comox Creamery Assoc'n, as their output is going up by leaps and bounds, also their product is now recognized as a standard article in the Vancouver and Victoria market and in consequence there is no difficulty in disposing of every pound at a price in advance of former years. For the month of June the output was considerably over 12000 lbs and the price obtained was 2c more than for corresponding month of last year. It is confidently expected that the total for this year will reach the 100,000 mark as against a little over 70,000 for 1905, and 57,000 for 1904.

Mr and Mrs Ardleigh have taken up their residence in Comox and will live in the Valley in future. Mrs Ardleigh is the eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm. Matthewson, and has lived in Washington since her marriage.

Mrs Hy Cameron left on Friday last on a visit to her parents Mr and Mrs Geo Grieve at Vancouver.

WANTED

For Cumberland Public School, an assistant teacher.

Apply T H Carey
Sec Bd, Trustees.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY OF CUMBERLAND

Applications will be received up to 12 o'clock, a-m, Monday the 13th inst. for the position of City Clerk, salary $25 per month.

BY ORDER
L. W. NUNNS, City Clerk

Cumberland, B. C., Aug. 1st 1906

NOTICE

I, Thomas Taylor of Cumberland give notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licence Commissioners for a transfer of Licence of the New England Hotel, situated on Lot 3 Block 3 Cumberland, held by me, to Thos Dwyer.

Thos Taylor

Cumberland B C, July 31, 1906

THE GIANTS OF OLD

ANCIENT RACES MARVELS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Semibarbarians of One Thousand Years Ago Were All Remarkably Proportioned Men — The Giants of Ancient Greece and Rome.

That the human race has degenerated in size as well as longevity is a fact well attested by various authorities. A prominent Washington physician who has made a life study of brain and cerebral developments, says that, on visiting the catacombs of Paris, what struck him most in those vast repositories of the contents of the city's ancient graveyards was the great size of the skulls in comparison with those of more modern mankind. This superiority of development in the men who lived 1,000 years or more ago the scientist attributes to the open air life then in vogue and the physical sports and exercises indulged in.

There are several races of giants mentioned in the Bible, and the Greek and Roman historians have recorded many examples which serve to show that these specimens of elongated humanity were by no means rare at one period of the world's history.

Thus it is mentioned that the Emperor Maximian was eight feet some inches high. The body of Orestes, according to the Greeks, was eleven and a half feet in height, the giant Galbora, brought from Arabia to Rome under Claudius Caesar, measured near ten feet, and the bones of Secondilla and Pusio, keepers of the gardens of Sallust, were but six inches shorter.

The probability is that outside of cultivated Greece and Rome among the semibarbarous of the greater part of present day European nations physical development reached often to more wondrous proportions.

The Chevalier Scory in his voyage to the peak of Tenerife says that they found in one of the sepulchral caverns of that mountain the head of a Guanche which had eighty teeth and that the body was not less than fifteen feet long. The giant Ferragus, slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was eighteen feet high.

Reyland, a celebrated anatomist who wrote in 1614, says that some years before that time there was to be seen in the suburbs of St. Germane the tomb of the giant Isoret, who was twenty feet high.

At Rouen in 1509, in digging in the ditches near the Dominicamo, there was found a stone tomb containing a skeleton whose shin bone reached up to the girdle of the tallest man there, being about four feet long, and consequently the body must have been seventeen or eighteen feet high. Upon the tomb was a plate of copper upon which was engraved, "In this tomb lies the noble and puissant lord, the Chevalier Ruon de Vallemont, and his bones." There is, indeed, evidence in the ponderous armor and two handed swords which remain to us in museums to prove that the knight of the ages of chivlary was a heroic specimen of human architecture.

Platerius, a famous physician, declared that he saw at Lucarne the true human bones of a subject who must have been at least nineteen feet high.

Valance, in Dauphine, boasts of possessing the bones of the giant Bucart, tyrant of the Vivarais, who was slain by an arrow by the Count de Cabillon, his vassal. The Dominicans had a part of his shin bone, with the articulation of the knee, and his figure painted in fresco, with an inscription showing that this giant was twenty-two and one-half feet high and that his bones were found in 1705 near the banks of the Moderl, a little river at the foot of the mountain of Crusol, upon which (tradition says) the giant dwelt.

On Jan. 11, 1633, some masons digging near the ruins of a castle in Dauphine, in a locality which had long been known as the Giant's field, at the depth of eighteen feet discovered a brick tomb thirty feet long, twelve feet wide and eight feet high, on which was a gray stone, with the words "Theotobochus Rex" cut thereon. When the tomb was opened they found a human skeleton, entire, twenty-five and one-half feet long, ten feet wide across the shoulders and five feet deep from the breastbone to the back. The teeth were each about the size of an ox's foot, and his shin bone measured four feet.

Near Margarino, in Sicily, in 1516, was found a giant thirty feet high. His head was the size of a hogshead, and each of his teeth weighed five ounces.

Near Palermo, in the valley of Magara, in Sicily, a skeleton of a giant thirty feet long was found in the year 1548 and another thirty-three feet high in 1550. Several of the gigantic bones of the latter subject are still preserved by private persons in Italy.

The Athenians found thirty-two famous skeletons, one thirty-four and another thirty-six feet in height.

At Totic, in Bohemia, in 758, was found a skeleton the head of which could scarcely be encompassed by the arms of two men together and whose legs, which are still preserved in the castle of the city, were twenty-six feet long.

The celebrated English scientist, Sir Hans Sloane, who treated the matter very learnedly, does not doubt the facts above narrated, but thinks the bones were those of elephants, whales or other animals. But it has been well remarked that, while elephants' bones may be shown for those of giants to superficial observers, this can never impose upon such distinguished anatomists as have testified in many cases to the mammoth bones being unmistakably human.

Be patient with every one, but above all with yourself.—Francis.

Magna Charta.

The Magna Charta, or great charter of English liberties, is still preserved in the British museum. The impress of the seal and King John's name are both very distinct.

A Baron's Crown.

A baron's crown is a velvet cap with ermine border, but the coronet differs from that of the viscount in having eight pearls on the upper rim instead of fourteen, the latter number being the allowance of the viscount. In France the pearls are usually arranged in sets of three.

The Bird of Paradise.

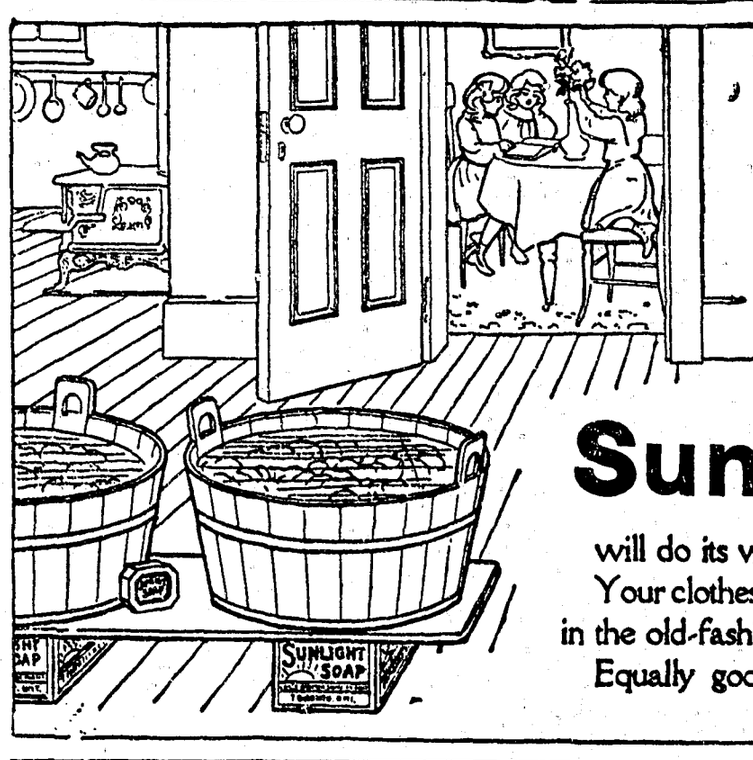
The bird of paradise is found wild in India and central Africa. It was so called not on account of its beauty, but from the fact that the earliest dealers cut off the ugly feet and legs of the living specimens and gave out that the bird came from the other world and did not alight in this, so it had no need of feet.

Eskimo Doctors.

The head of an Eskimo family gives his doctor a fee as soon as he comes. If the patient recovers, it is kept; if not, it is returned.

Seville's Tower of Gold.

The famous "tower of gold" of Seville, a huge octagon in three stages, was so called by its royal Moorish builders because of its yellow color, which is brilliant in the Andalusian sunlight and moonshine. It was used as a prison by Peter the Cruel.



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes.

Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

A PUZZLING FEAT.

The Wonderful Corn Growing Magic of the Zuni Indians.

The medicine men among the Zuni Indians perform a feat at the annual "corn festival" which surpasses the famous mango growing trick of the Hindoo. Many scientists have been present to witness this strange ceremony, but have never been able to fathom the mystery of it.

In front of the southern opening of the medicine lodge a large square of clean yellow sand, carefully smoothed and packed, is spread. With a ceremonial arrow figures representing the Great Spirit, the earth, sun, sky and rain are drawn. There are also the symbols of the corn and a bountiful harvest. The indentations made by the arrow are then filled in with pigments, blue for the sky and clouds, black for the earth and chrome yellow for the harvest. The middle of the square is left vacant. This picture in sand painting is a most pleasing specimen of barbaric art.

The hour for the ceremony arrives, and at the right moment the medicine man comes forth from his lodge and takes a seat in the opening of the lodge, facing the sand square. The warriors and chiefs arrange themselves around the square according to rank. The ceremonial pipe is then filled and lighted, and the medicine man blows one puff in each direction of the compass and two to the heavens. He then makes an address, going over the past history of the tribe and the kindness of the Great Spirit and his care. He concludes with a prayer for the continuance of this favor.

The great moment has arrived. With impressive solemnity the medicine man thrusts the sacred arrow into the sand, withdraws it and places a grain of corn into the hole thus made. Carefully smoothing the sand over it, he resumes his seat, while the assembled chiefs smoke their pipes in stolid silence. If the Great Spirit condescends to answer the prayer of the medicine man—and he generally does—the corn will sprout and send up a shoot. After an interval of fifteen or twenty minutes the sand seems disturbed at the spot where the grain of corn was planted, and soon the slender green blades of the sprouting corn are seen above the surface. The plant continues to grow rapidly and naturally during the day, and by the next sunrise the silk and tassels appear. By noon the stalk and ear have reached full maturity and the ripening begins. Finally the blades and husks turn yellow and rattle when the wind shakes them. All this, we must bear in mind, has been done in thirty-six hours. On the morning of the second day the corn growing is complete. The medicine man now addresses the watchers who in company with him have watched the plant grow, for it is never left alone. With appropriate ceremonies he symbolizes the harvest by stripping the ear from the husks and placing the corn in his bag for future use. The stalk is pulled up by the roots and hung over the door of the lodge.

To Cut Stick.

To "cut stick," a euphemism for running away, is an expression found not only in English, but also in French, German, Italian and Spanish. It is supposed to refer to the practice among travelers of cutting a staff from a hedge or tree before beginning a journey.

An Old Proverb.

In many nations it has been believed that an individual bitten by a dog may cure himself by placing three of the dog's hairs on the wound. The idea is expressed in the English proverb, "The hair of the dog is good for the bite."

Our First Coins.

A United States historian says that "the first coins struck by the United States mint were some half dimes in 1792. The first dimes were struck in France from old silver family plate furnished by Washington, the coins being known as "Martha Washington dimes," from an adaptation of the Liberty head to that of Martha Washington.

Watering Carlyle.

A lady was one day approaching the modest home of the Carlyles in Cheyne Walk. Poor, long suffering Jeannie Welsh Carlyle, up in the balcony, looked down at her. "Oh, do," she called out, "come in! Mary Ann and I are so tired of watering Carlyle!" The lady entered and was escorted to the little garden at the back of the house. There—it was a hot day—sat the great man in a pool of water. For hours the two devoted women had been taking turns in deluging the flagstones around him by means of a large watering pot. He was very particular that not a drop should touch his sacred person, which no doubt doubled the difficulty of the operation. The same authority relates that Mrs. Carlyle had a dog which she loved. But it would come in with dirty feet, and the splenetic philosopher objected. No one was willing to wash the creature, yet he had to be cleaned somehow. Finally there was an arrangement made with a local laundress, and she washed him every week, sending him home in a basket with the clean clothes.

No Advantage.

"Read this article on how to manage a wife?"

"No; I have no wife."

"Neither had the man who wrote it."

Always a Good Friend.—In health and happiness we need no friends but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. These hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands who without it would be friendless.

A Doubting Thomas.

She—Did you let father know you owned a lot of house property? He—I hinted at it. She—What did he say? He—He said, "Deeds speak louder than words."

A Common Delusion.

One of the commonest of delusions and one of the fatalest is where a man thinks he's in a hurry.—Puck.

No man can enjoy life or feel that he is really living who has no work to do.—Success Magazine.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

Moving.

He read the letter twice and then said, "This is one of the most moving pieces of literature I ever saw."

"Is it an appeal for aid?" asked his wife.

"No. It's a note from the landlord saying he has raised the rent."

Defined.

Tommy—Papa, what is a diplomat? Papa—A diplomat, my son, is a man who gives everybody the impression that he is thankful for their advice and then does just as he pleases.

A Cure for Costiveness.— Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes, usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

Origin of Whistling.

The rare instances where girls have learned to whistle properly are cited as cases of freaks of nature. It is supposed that the habit of whistling was cultivated by primitive man as a signal while hunting and that it was introduced into certain religious ceremonies of the early days, in which women were not allowed to take part.

The Swallow.

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than any other bird. He needs it, too, for he does all his feeding on the wing, and a big mouth is a great convenience.

Emulates the Bee.

How doth the busy bootblack
Improve each shining hour?
By taking dirt encrusted shoes
And giving them a scour.

How patiently he shines away,
Nor wasteth any time,
But hustles hard to gather in
The nimble little dime!

MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

A medicine which keeps babies and children well, or restores them to health when they are ill, is a priceless boon to humanity. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, allay the pain of teething and give sound, healthy, refreshing sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in so-called soothing mixtures and most liquid medicines. The Tablets are equally good for the newborn baby or the well grown child. Mrs. Robt. Currie, Loring, Ont., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for curing constipation and other ills of little ones." You can get these Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Florida Ants.

There are more ants to the square mile in Florida than in any other country in the world. There are ants that will measure more than half an inch in length, and then there are ants so small that they can scarcely be seen to move with the unaided eye.

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited.

Gents.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

There seems to be no hope of finding the south pole, the antarctic zone being so cold and so compacted with ice as to make any sort of travel there impossible long before the pole is reached.

The Results of Weak Blood

Tired Brain and Body and Languid, Worn-out Feelings--Cure in

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

In the spring the blood is lacking in the red corpuscles wherein is found the life giving principles which put snap and energy into the system—making the body active and the mind alert.

For lack of red corpuscles in the blood, the lungs are weak, the action of the heart feeble, the stomach fails to properly digest the food, the liver, kidneys and bowels become sluggish and inactive.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food overcomes these conditions because it contains the very elements of nature which go to increase the number of red corpuscles in the blood.

These ingredients are so combined in this great restorative as to act mildly and gently on the system, instilling new vigor and vitality into the blood and nerves and through these mediums reaching with a beneficial influence every vital organ of the body.

Miss Lena Hiebert, Lowe Farm, Man., writes:—"I had suffered for two years with dizzy spells, pains in the back, cold hands and feet, nervousness, jerking of the limbs, sore tongue, soreness of arms and shoulders, and general exhaustion. About seven months ago I became so nervous that I could not rest or sleep, and could not do the least bit of work without suffering dreadfully from pains in the back. I could hardly walk, could eat very little, and felt that people were always watching my body twitch.

"I tried several remedies with little [illegible] skin and bone about to give up in despair when I heard about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and began using it. I have used in all fourteen boxes of this preparation, and it has built me up until I am now strong and well again. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I feel I cannot recommend it too highly to persons who suffer as I have."

It is interesting to note your increase in weight from week to week while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food; 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R." he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Sy-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes $1 and $2—all druggists.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

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"OLD R. AND R."

By M. J. PHILLIPS

Copyright, 1905, by K. A. Whitehead

The Continental Express company is a great institution. It does business in every state between the seaboards, and its employees, who are messengers on trains, local agents, route agents, office men and drivers, number thousands. The Continental continues to be great and to pay dividends because it takes a particular interest in the goings in and comings out of each of its employees. It demands services of them and loads responsibilities upon them at which bank presidents would shudder. The company's motto, if a thing so thoroughly useless were ever an appendage of an enterprise so utilitarian, would be, "The Continental expects every man to do his duty."

The corporation comes nearer to representing abstract justice than the supreme court. Good men are advanced in precisely the degree they deserve advancement. Bad men are punished.

"THROW DOWN THAT SACK!" HE COMMANDED HOARSELY.

The Continental stands ready to spend $5,000 in convicting the man who steals a hundred. Employees who have given the best years of their life to its service are pensioned. The only touch of human nature about it is the present of a five dollar bill which, with a formal and frosty little letter, is sent each Christmas to every employee who has worked for the Continental a year or more.

The spirit and essence of the Continental is its book of "Rules and Regulations." The tome is a ponderous mass of bound circulars a foot thick. Every fortnight or so another printed yellow folder is issued, bringing the express world up to date, and this is duly read by agent or messenger and fastened into the covers.

Somewhere in the musty depths of the "Rules and Regulations" are instructions covering every possible contingency, from handling Egyptian mummies to the feeding of live stock in transit. No matter how absurd an employee's procedure in an emergency, when viewed in the light of common sense he has only to quote "Rules and Regulations" correctly. He is sure of forgiveness. And the man who is versed in "Old R. and R.," as the book is called, is held by his colleagues in much the same half envious regard with which ministers look upon a brother who knows his Bible exceedingly well.

Booth, money clerk at Morgantown, had a special name for the canvas covered volume—"The Book of Revelation." The agent, Hornbeck, who had grown gray in the Continental's service, chided him one day for his flippancy.

"I tell you, Bill," he said seriously, "'Old R. and R.' can't take you far astray any turn of the road. You could use it as a guide and be a pretty good Christian. Doesn't it tell you to be strictly honest, to be temperate and keep good hours, to affiliate yourself with some church and attend divine services on Sunday, to dress neatly and as well as your income will permit, to treat everybody with politeness, 'for we must depend on rich and poor, white and black, for our business?'"

"That's true, all right," replied Bill, impressed. "I never looked at it that way before."

"And," chimed in Bobby Taylor, the driver, "'Old R. and R.' makes you insure your life before you can work for the company. That isn't all of it either. Away back in Series D, No. 420, dated June 1, 1803, I found a paragraph advising employees to marry."

"Funny you'd stumble on to that, hey, Bobby?" queried Booth, with a grin and a wink at Hornbeck, whereupon Bobby, blushing like a schoolgirl, hastened back to his wagon.

Bobby was the best driver the Morgantown office had. He did oceans of work every day, collecting parcels and making deliveries. Besides, there were four round trips between the office and Morgan Junction, a mile away. The railroads got no nearer town than the Junction. He did all this and hankered for more, anxious for promotion.

For promotion meant more money, and more money spelled matrimony. Bobby and Marion Hackett had it all arranged. When his salary touched $60 a month—a driver gets $45—or when he had $300 saved, then they would adventure down life's stream together.

"For, you see, Marion, $45 a month isn't much, although it would buy coal and something to eat," Bobby would explain. "But, darling, I don't want you regretting having married me right at the start. I'm going to have enough so we'll be comfortable."

And Marion, with fond belief in Bobby's financial acumen, would lay her curly head on his shoulder and agree, satisfied this was right, for hadn't Bobby said so?

Bobby was thinking up ways and means one winter's night as he turned his horse's head homeward with the load of freight from the eastbound train. The first quarter mile of the journey, between solid rows of lumber piles and lighted by a single arc light, was lonesome. Bobby often thought that if a holdup for the valuable money packages he carried were ever attempted it would be on this stretch of narrow, deserted street.

The possibility of such an occurrence was always present. Tonight it became a reality. A man, a dark cloth tied over his face, suddenly sprang out of the shadow and seized plodding old Dick by the bit. Something glittered in the hand which he pointed at Bobby. "Throw down that sack!" he commanded hoarsely. "The red way bill stuff," as the valuable packages are called, was in a sack swung over the driver's shoulder.

Bobby's reply was to reach for the Colt's thirty-eight, which drivers of the Continental carry. The stranger fired, and Bobby felt the crease as of a hot iron right above his right ear. The bullet had barely missed him. The holdup man went down next instead, a bullet from the Colt's in his shoulder. He lay helpless on the soggy snow until the police came and took him away.

A route agent came to Morgantown next morning, talked with Hornbeck and went away. Route agents are a power, and Bobby was impressed and flattered when this particular member of the guild shook hands and jokingly called him "Deadwood Dick."

A week later the sequel of the attempted holdup was written. A red way bill package, containing five $100 bills, came for Bobby from Continental headquarters. A commendatory letter which accompanied it quoted a certain ancient circular far back in "Old R. and R.," which provides that the Continental employee who captures uninjured the criminal that attempts robbery shall receive $100; the sum shall be $500 if the thief is wounded and captured.

Hornbeck says that letter, which Mr. and Mrs. Taylor prize most highly, is the first ever sent out from headquarters consciously or unconsciously humorous. "Old R. and R." makes no allowance for humor, but the epistle advised Bobby, among other things, to get married. And Bobby was planning the honeymoon while he read it.

English Towns.

That there are many instances in England of two or more towns enjoying the same name is a fact that nobody can well help knowing, but probably few people are aware of the very wide extent to which this duplication of names prevails. Newton seems to hold the same rank among places as Smith among individuals, no fewer than seventy-two towns and villages in England alone bearing this name. By including the Newtowns, obviously the same name with a slight difference in spelling, the total is raised to little short of ninety. As every town must have been a "new town" at some time or other it shows a great lack of inventive genius among our ancestors who had the naming of the towns. There are sixty-eight places named Sutton. Our ancestors seem to have found the four points of the compass of great service in the nomenclature of their towns, for besides the Suttons there are fifty-one Westons, forty-nine Nortons and seventeen Eastons. To these last should be added thirty-eight Astons, another form of the name very common in the west of England.—London Chronicle.

Straw Paper.

The first straw paper made in this country was manufactured in 1828.

A Hindustan Era.

The "era of Salivahana Saka" began A. D. 78. He was a famous ruler of the Deccan and a liberal patron of the arts, sciences and literature. Throughout the south of Hindustan this era is very generally employed.

A PLAGUE OF MOTHS.

Tree Pest Invasion That Cannot Be Fully Realized Except It Be Seen.

The newly found colony of gypsy moths at Stonington, Conn., marks the invasion of a fourth state, and as it is believed that the caterpillars of these gypsy and brown tail moths may be carried by automobiles and cars it appears not improbable that they may take this quick route to other states.

American Cultivator says that no person who has not seen the infested

TREE INFESTED WITH GYPSY MOTH.

district or at the least traveled through it by train can positively realize the condition of affairs. He will pass through miles of country with its solid ranks of infested trees extending in every direction. No trees escapes—not the straggling birches in the pastures, the row of valuable shade trees, the mixed growth of the forests or the orchards and fruit trees of every kind. Here and there are clumps of dead trees, and wood cutters are removing these as well as many of the live trees to avoid further trouble and expense.

A writer in the Cultivator states that last summer in a certain town of the infested district a house was covered with caterpillars from the ground to the ridge pole. The owner was obliged to put tanglefoot around the house and wash off the caterpillars with a hose.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.

What to Do For Apple, Cherry, Pear, Peach, Plum and Apricot.

An experiment station issues its advice on spraying in the following handy form: For the apple:

Spray with copper sulphate just before the buds start in the spring for bitter rot, black rot and scab.

Spray the unfolding leaves with paris green bordeaux for bud moth and apple scab.

Spray as soon as blossoms fall with paris green bordeaux for codling moth, curculio, cankerworm, caterpillars, scab and sooty blotch.

Keep the fruit well covered with paris green bordeaux until the fruit is nearly grown for succeeding broods of insects and further fungous troubles.

When the fruit is nearly matured a spraying with ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate will have nearly the same effect as paris green bordeaux and will not discolor the fruit.

For the pear, cherry, plum, peach and apricot:

Spray with bordeaux mixture before the leaves unfold in the spring.

Spray with dilute bordeaux just after the blossoms fall.

Spray with dilute bordeaux mixture two weeks after the second spraying.

Dilute bordeaux mixture is used for the second and third sprayings because of the tender foliage of this group of trees, except the pear, for which the bordeaux is used.

Guernsey Cattle.

The head of the Guernsey is rather long, the neck rather slender, the body large, deep and rangy, the rump prominent, the flank thin, thighs incurved and twist open and roomy. Altogether the animal is at once recognized as businesslike and belonging to the pronounced dairy type. They are light in color, yellow and orange predominating, with considerable white, usually in large patches on the body and the legs. Darker shades, approaching brown, are found upon some cows and are quite common on bulls. The muzzles are almost invariably buff or flesh colored, surrounded by a fillet of light hair. The horns are small, curved, waxy, thin shelled and usually of a rich deep yellow for a third of their length from the base. The udder and teats are usually large and well shaped and placed.

Matrimony and Patience.

Matrimony and patience! It is not always a perfect combination, is it? In South Africa the savage tribes have a peculiar ceremony which they put the matrimonial candidate through previous to his entering the holy state. His hands are tied up in a bag containing five ants for two hours. If he bears unmoved the tortures of their stings he is considered qualified to cope with the nagging and daily jar and fret of married life. Such a man would make an admirable husband. He would not be upset by the thoughts of a spring bonnet or grow irritable every time the steak was overdone. The idea of having a patience trial for those about to marry is one that civilized people might adopt.

HEALTH FOR THE HOG.

Disease Prevented by Sanitary Housing and Feeding.

By GEORGE M. ROMMEL, bureau of animal industry.

Hogs must be given dry and well ventilated quarters, which must be kept clean. Contrary to common belief, hogs have some habits which raise them above other domestic animals from the standpoint of cleanliness. For example, unless compelled to do so, a hog will not sleep in its own filth. If part of the floor of the pen is raised and kept well bedded with straw, while the rest is not, all excrement will be left on the unbedded portion of the floor, and the bed itself will always be clean. Feeding and drinking places should be clean and the water supply pure. Unless the origin is known to be uncontaminated and there has been no possibility of infection during the course hogs should not be allowed access to streams. Wallows should be kept filled up as much as possible. At least once a month the quarters should be disinfected with air slaked lime or a 5 per cent solution of crude carbolic acid. If a hog dies from any cause the carcass should be burned or buried and the pens thoroughly disinfected at once.

Breeding and Feeding.

While inbreeding is the surest and quickest means to fix type, the system weakens vitality unless very carefully followed. For this reason closely inbred hogs are more susceptible to cholera than those whose constitutions have not been impaired by the system. The straight corn diet which many hogs receive from one year's end to the other also lessens vitality, and the researches of the Wisconsin experiment station have shown that this is probably brought about by actually retarding the development of the vital organs. A minimum inbreeding and a varied diet, including, especially for breeding stock, ample range, will therefore better enable the herd to resist the attacks of disease.

Isolated Houses.

The advantage of a number of small portable houses, each accommodating a few hogs, rather than one large piggery for the entire breed, has been discovered by many breeders. In districts where cholera is prevalent these are undoubtedly the best shelters. They make it more difficult to carry contagion to all animals in the herd, and the destruction of one of them in case of an outbreak does not entail a great expense. An added advantage is that they may be moved from place to place as needed. While more work is necessary in feeding, the convenience and safety from their use more than offset this disadvantage.

TRANSPLANTING ONIONS.

When the Seedlings Are Ready—Cultivating and Fertilizing.

As soon as the onions are about as thick as a lead pencil dig up carefully with a digging fork to obtain as many roots as possible, shearing about four inches of top growth and packing in flats or baskets with wet sphagnum moss to save from wilting. The young plants are now transferred to their permanent quarters as soon as possible, planting in well enriched ground in drills about three inches deep and sixteen inches apart, for Prize Taker six inches apart in the row and for others four inches apart. After transplanting the soil is well firmed and watered thoroughly. If the weather be dry, follow on twice a week with cultivation by a wheel hoe. Alternate dressings of soot, nitrate of soda and commercial fertilizer are given and thoroughly cultivated in after each sowing.

I find soot is a good preventive of thrip, which has proved at times very disastrous to onions.—George Standen.

Alfalfa Seed.

The Ohio experiment station states that at least a dozen new weeds have been introduced into Ohio alfalfa seed during half as many years. While this is unacceptable, it is still more so to get only black medick (yellow trefoil) plants, as many have done, where supposed alfalfa seed was sown. In these times of high priced seeds there is temptation to adulterate with cheap seeds like the black medick, etc., which have very slight value as forage plants with us. There is like disposition to offer seeds with many weed seeds at low prices. Both these dangers are real.

Plant Food For Fruit Trees.

Some results obtained at the New York experiment station appear to show that "peach trees used the largest amounts of plant food; apple and quince trees approximately alike in the results given, come second, while pear and plum trees, which give results much alike, come third."

The Freaks of Fate.

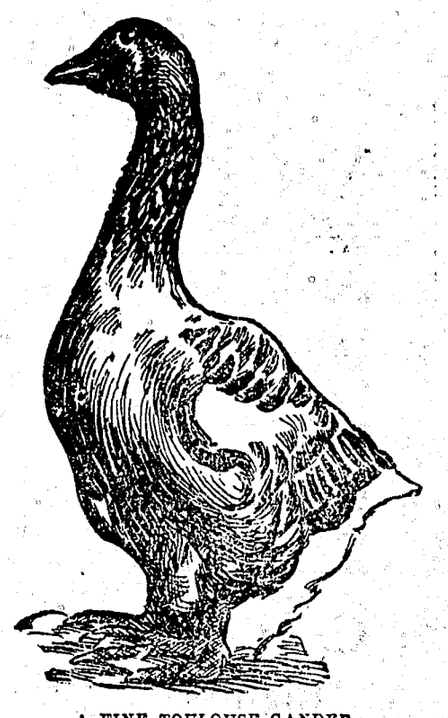
Here is a unique memorial notice from a Georgia exchange:

"Once he was nearly swallowed by an earthquake and shortly afterward was blown nearly a quarter of a mile by a hurricane, but he triumphed over all these afflictions, only to be kicked out of life by a mule that had a mortgage on it and was blind in one eye."

DRY LAND GOOSE CULTURE.

For Farm Purposes the Toulouse Goose Has Won Its Place—How to Proceed.

On every farm a flock of Toulouse geese can be profitably reared each year, the number depending on range and other facilities. The Toulouse are the large gray birds by many called dry land geese, writes Mrs. B. F. Hislop in Orange Judd Farmer. They need not have access to a swimming pool, though like all water fowl they enjoy it. Geese are very thirsty creatures and should be supplied with drinking water, especially during the warmer part of the year. Breeders claim a swimming pool is of great benefit during the breeding season, but we do not think it makes any difference. If the birds are kept excessively fat during the winter, swimming will thin them. It is impossible for geese to keep top weights if permitted to swim at will. It is not best to feed them heavily on grain all winter and neglect forage, such as clover, vegetables, etc, as the females will remain fat late and lay few and poor eggs, such as soft shelled and double yolked ones. The males will get thin in spite of all the feed; as soon as the weather warms up they loose flesh until about midsummer



A FINE TOULOUSE GANDER.

they may be only two-thirds their holiday weights. To have geese at top weights, buy them some time between Christmas and January, or not later than January 15. Unless the stock is known to the purchaser he should purchase early. As the breeding season approaches, the first to the middle of March, plenty of vegetables, a little meat and not much grain are necessary to secure good eggs, and larger numbers than otherwise.

When the geese commence to lay, the eggs must be gathered before they become chilled, placed in a cool place, a good cellar is all right, and turned daily. If placed on their small ends in a box of excelsior or chaff, they will keep very well, and if set within a reasonable time, say two weeks, will hatch well. Heavy chicken hens may be set in warm nests on the ground with five to six eggs, or even seven if the hens are very large. If the hen does not turn them properly, it is no harm to turn them by hand. Above all things the hen must be large enough to keep all the eggs warm. If the proper amount of heat is given, the eggs will hatch in 28 days; if not, it will take 30 days. I have had them stay in shell 32 days, but I would not give much for such goslings. Twenty-eight day goslings are strong and vigorous. With proper care the loss is too small to speak of.

If the hen is quiet, the goslings need not be removed from the nest till all are hatched and dry, but if restless they should be taken out as soon as dry and kept in a warm place, such as a basket lined with flannel and set near a fire. When all are hatched, the mother hen and her brood is placed in a warm coop, or a box in the house if the weather is wet and cold. When about 48 hours old, we give them a little green grass, lettuce or anything green and tender. Some chick food mash, corn bread or something known to be good for young chicks, as soft food is good. This is put on some kind of a dish or clean board. Grit and water are also necessary. Goslings are very dainty at first, scarcely eat anything, but they will take food as soon as nature demands it. They must never get wet or chilled and should have a dry floor to sleep on early in spring. After the first ten days or two weeks, they may have range. As they grow older they require more food.

By some the gosling is considered a great eater, and it is, but the food is not wasted, as the bird increases in size in proportion to the food eaten, faster than any other domestic fowl. Best of all, it cannot be be overfed if permitted to have access to green forage, plenty of drinking water and a small amount of grit all the time. Until the lizards are well feathered, the young birds should not be allowed to swim.

The only use of the mother hen is to hatch the eggs and keep the goslings warm. She may coax them off to points not adapted to their welfare while quite young, but it will not be long till they lead her. Goslings are very tame and gentle if kindly handled, and no lover of poultry can help liking them.

A well-bred Toulouse will bring in the common market $1.75 to $2.50. The larger and fatter the better. After goslings are full feathered, they can be kept on grass and very little grain till the fattening season. There is so much less mortality among goslings than among young chickens, that the profit is much in favor of the goose; however, there is room and profit in both on any farm as one is no detriment to the other.

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THE AMATEUR REFORMER.

He Has a Set-to With an Officious Postal Clerk.

An oblong piece of colored paper, printed and filled out in due form and signed by the postmaster at Morgantown, instructed the postmaster at Chicago to pay to Henry M. Gwilliams the sum of $1.65.

A tall, lanky person who had dropped in at the postoffice presented this order at the proper window.

The clerk read it through carefully and looked at the lanky person with some suspicion.

"Are you Mr. Gwilliams?" he demanded.

"Yes, sir."

"H'm! Who sends the money to you?"

"Harrison Hilker, Morgantown, state of Kentucky. He's a man, if I remember rightly, with a grizzly mustache, wart on the east side of his nose, sandy complexion, blue eyes, pleasing expression of countenance, good talker, voted for Bryan in 1900, but believes in the gold standard. This money was sent to balance a legal account of long standing"—

"I don't care for any of that," interposed the young man on the other side of the glass partition. "Have you papers or anything of that kind about you to identify you as the owner of this order?"

"Here's the letter it came in," said the person professing to be Mr. Gwilliams. "You can see the name on the back of the envelope."

"Anything else?"

"Oh, yes."

Here he laid the contents of the inner breast pocket of his coat before the clerk.

"That's a letter from a cousin in Iowa," he explained, pointing out the one on top of the pile. "Receipted bill from gas company. Here's my bankbook Name, I think, agrees with name on postal order. Letter from client on the west side. Involved in suit over line fence. Invitation to club banquet. Circular from proprietors of wire fence factory offering to"—

"I guess that'll do."

"I want you to be satisfied. It's a serious thing to pay out a dollar and six bits—or is it four bits?—to a total stranger who hasn't anything but an honest face and a few documents to recommend him. Here's"—

"I told you I was satisfied."

"But I'm not. I want to make the proof overwhelming."

He took a dozen or two of his professional cards from a small morocco cardcase and scattered them profusely about.

"That's all I have with me," he said, "but if I can have the use of your telephone I can bring the office boy here in ten minutes with a hundred more"—

"Don't get funny. I told you the identification was satisfactory."

"Quite sure?"

"Yes, sir."

"Because if you are not"—

"Please let that lady behind you"—

"Ah! Beg pardon, ma'am. I hope you will not have as hard a job in establishing your identity as I had."

He raised his hat, gathered up the order on the cashier which the clerk had shoved at him, replaced his documents in his various pockets and moved toward window No. 25.—Chicago Tribune.

His Argument.

The old gentleman showed his displeasure plainly.

"It seems to me," he said, "rather presumptuous for a youth in your position to ask for my daughter's hand. Can you advance any good reason why I should give my consent?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man promptly.

"What?"

"I am comparatively modest and economical in the matter of my personal expenditures, and I think you will find me less costly to maintain than any other son-in-law you could very well pick out."—Chicago Post.

Here He Is.

"Well, I've just seen the meanest man."

"What did he do?"

"He got a half fare ticket to Buffalo about a month ago, and now he's kicking because the railroad companies have reduced the rate so that everybody else can go for just about what it cost him."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Polite Request.

Anxious Father (from top of stairs)—Say, Mary Jane!

Mary Jane—Yes, papa.

Anxious Father—Is it 11 o'clock yet?

Mary Jane—Yes, papa.

Anxious Father—Well, give the young man my compliments and ask him to kindly close the front door from the outside.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Have you got a real, live goat at your lodge, John?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Why, no, dear. It's only a dummy—a stuffed affair.

"Why, don't you know that it's against the law to have any bogus butter in your possession?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Cheerful Liars.

"I painted a winter scene the other day that was so true to nature that the thermometer in my studio fell twenty degrees."

"Humph! That's nothing. I painted a portrait of Mr. Brown last year that was so lifelike that I had to shave it regularly."

Only Two Classes.

Stenographer—Do you write "dear madam" at the beginning of a letter to an unmarried woman?

Employer—Yes; at the beginning of a letter to any woman, whether she is married or just wants to be.—Somerville Journal.

How Convicts Kill Time.

It is at once interesting and pathetic to go through the cells of the eastern penitentiary and to note the objects which, with tedious pains, the prisoners have made to while the time away. Here a mantel will be hung with a lambrequin elaborately fringed, the fine knots and delicate patterns of the threads comparing with the work of the French lacemakers. The lambrequin is of an odd blue hue, and the visitor is told that it is made of an old pair of prison trousers.

On a little gilt bracket is a small stuffed animal. The bracket, so delicately turned, is of newspapers pasted together and gilded, and the animal is a rat, caught in a homemade trap, stuffed with rags and with pieces of chewing gum colored with shoeblacking for its eyes.

A wall is completely covered with a really artistic decoration of reeds, on which are perched at least 200 birds, each accurately colored and drawn. There are also numberless checkerboards and sets of chessmen that in the delicacy of their inlay work and in the intricacy of their carving would do honor to the craftsmen of the orient.

Turnips as a Fall Crop.

Those who have a field of light soil which they intend to seed to wheat, clover or grass in August can scarcely do better than to put on a crop of turnips early to plow under before that time, while those who want to seed later or early in the spring may sow turnips in midsummer, possibly to cov-

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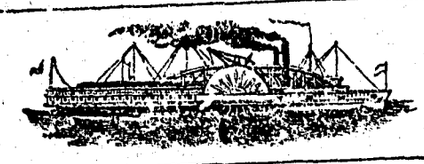
Issued Every Tuesday.
W. B. ANDERSON, - - - MGR

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, August 1 1906

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry



S. S. "City of Nanaimo."

VICTORIA—COMOX ROUTE

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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 Kuper and Thetis Islands, Crofton, Maple Bay, Cowichan Bay and North Saanich when freight and passengers offer.

North Saanich when tide and weather conditions permit.

VANCOUVER - NANAIMO - LADYSMITH ROUTE

S. S. "JOAN"

Sails from Nanaimo for Vancouver daily, except Saturdays and Sundays. 7 a.m.

Sails from Nanaimo for Vancouver, Saturdays, at 8 a.m.

Sails from Nanaimo for Ladysmith, Fridays and Saturdays at 5.30 p.m.

Sails from Ladysmith for Nanaimo, Saturdays at 6 a.m.

Sails from Vancouver for Nanaimo daily, except Saturdays and Sundays at 1.30 p.m.

Sails from Vancouver for Nanaimo, Saturdays at 2.30 p.m.

TIME TABLE EFFECTIVE
JUNE 21, 1906

VICTORIA TO WELLINGTON.

No 2—Daily. A.M.		Saturday & No. 4—Sunday P.M.
De 9 00	Victoria	De. 4.00
" 9.28	Goldstream	" 4 28
" 10.24	Koenig's	" 5 21
" 11.00	Duncan's	" 5 55
P.M		P M.
" 12 35	Nanaimo	" 7 37
Ar 12.53	Wellington	Ar. 7.55

WELLINGTON TO VICTORIA.

No. 1—Dail A.M.		Wednesday, Saturday & No 3—Sunday A.M.
De. 8.00	Wellington	De. 4 00
" 8.20	Nanaimo	" 4 15
10 02	Duncan's	" 5.55
" 10.42	Koenig's	" 7 27
" 11.38	Goldstream	" 6.32
Ar 12.06	Victoria	Ar 7.55

Thousand Mile and Commutation Tickets on sale, good over rail and steamer lines, at two and one-half cents per mile.

Special trains and steamers for Excursions, and reduced rates for parties may be arranged for on application to the Dist. Pass. Agent at Victoria.

The Company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers sailing dates and hours of sailing.

Excursion Tickets on Sale from and to all Stations, good for going journey Saturday and Sunday, returning not later than Monday.

J. W. TROUP, Gen. Sup. B.C. Coast Ser.
G. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Frt. & Pass. Ag.

NOTICE.

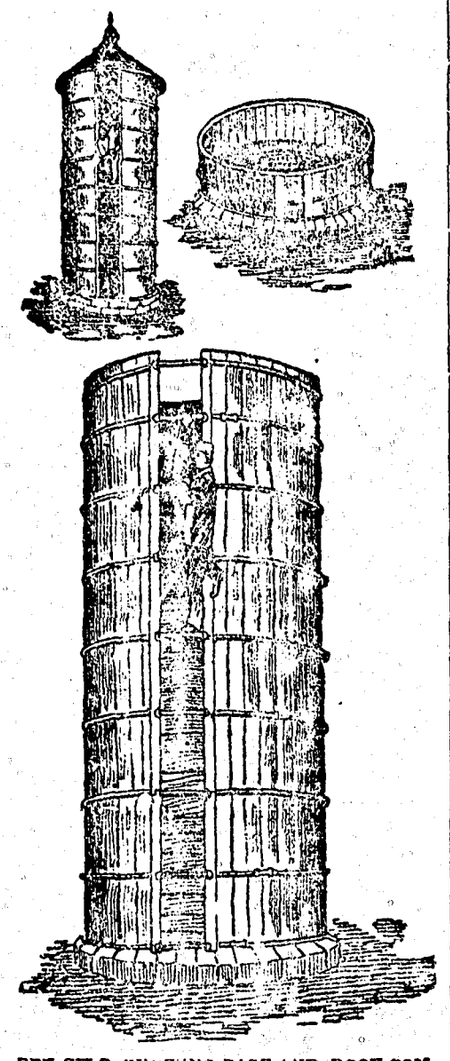
Riding on locomotives and rail way cars of the Union Colliery Company by any person or persons—except train crew—is strictly prohibited. Employees are subject to dismissal for allowing same

By order
FRANCIS D. LITTLE
Manager.

THE ROUND SILO.

Advantages of the Continuous Open Front Construction.

The most satisfactory silo is the one made of one thickness of two inch staves, planed on both sides and heavily tongued and grooved, says F. H. Ryder in National Stockman. The bevel on the edges of the staves conforms to the circle, and the staves should all be matched according to the bevel. I have in mind a certain make of silo I have seen in which the staves are beveled, but the groove is not put in at right angles to the bevel, so that when the tongue or fin is inserted it is almost certain to split, leaving the lumber practically unmatched. The object of having the staves matched is twofold—to secure a tighter joint and to prevent the building from blowing



OPEN SILO, SHOWING BASE AND ROOF COMPLETE.

down when empty. I know of at least six unmatched round silos that have blown down in the last two years.

Cypress lumber is undoubtedly the best lumber that grows for silo uses. It shrinks very little and warps scarcely at all.

The patent silo, if it be a first class one, is both cheaper and better than any homemade one, no matter how well built.

Not only are they cheaper, but if bought from a first class firm a patent round stave silo is the best in the world. Ensilage being such a heavy product, the easy, economical handling of it should be considered. With a door silo the plan usually followed is to have about one-half of the front open, the rest closed. This plan, of course, requires much lifting as the ensilage is being taken out. The most desirable way is to have the silo of the continuous open front construction, whereby the entire front can be opened up one board at a time as the feeding from the silo is being done. This makes the door on a level with the feeding surface all the time, and to me this method seems to possess the greatest merit.

Merit In Farm Separators.

The increased value of skimmilk direct from the separator when fed to pigs or calves will in a very short time make a large payment on the machine. Then, too, the very best butter is made from cream direct from the separator. This was shown at the recent creamery butter makers' show at St. Paul, where the first prize butter, scoring 97½ points, was made at a creamery where 15 per cent of the cream came from the farm separator. The separator saves work in the house and is much easier to clean than a lot of sour cans or pans. It requires but little room and does away with handling a lot of ice to cool the milk. In July and August, when it is almost impossible to get good cream or make good butter by gravity methods, the separator works as usual, and by proper handling of the cream as good butter can be made as during cooler weather.

The Guernsey Cattle Club.

The Guernsey Cattle club has its register for pedigree and now proposes to open another, the register for performance or, rather, for all proved work coming up to or exceeding a certain standard.

The matter has been under consideration by the Guernsey Cattle club for some time, owners of Guernsey cattle having felt it an injustice to the breed that there were only their own tales of performance to show for the merits of their animals, and, as the better the performance was the greater the doubts might be, therefore the less they were inclined to give figures.

A BOOK THAT NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE W.THOUT

THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINERY GUIDE

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the request of Hundreds of Readers.

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Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with, every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

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"NEWS" Pr. & Pub Co.
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Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Price 1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.

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The drink of strong men and healthy women

UNION BREWERY BEER

Is The Best

Bottled or in Barrels.

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JAPANESE TAILOR

Gents' Suits and Ladys' Tailored Costumes neatly finished in Latest fashions. Charges Right.

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Cumberland Hotel

COR. DUNSMUIR AVENUE AND SECOND STREET. CUMBERLAND B. C.

MRS. J. H. PIKET, Proprietress.

When in Cumberland be sure and stay at the Cumberland Hotel, First-Class Accomodation for transient and permanent boarders.

Sample Rooms and Public Hall Run-in-Connection-with-Hotel

Rates from $1.00 to $2.00 per day

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FROM THE—

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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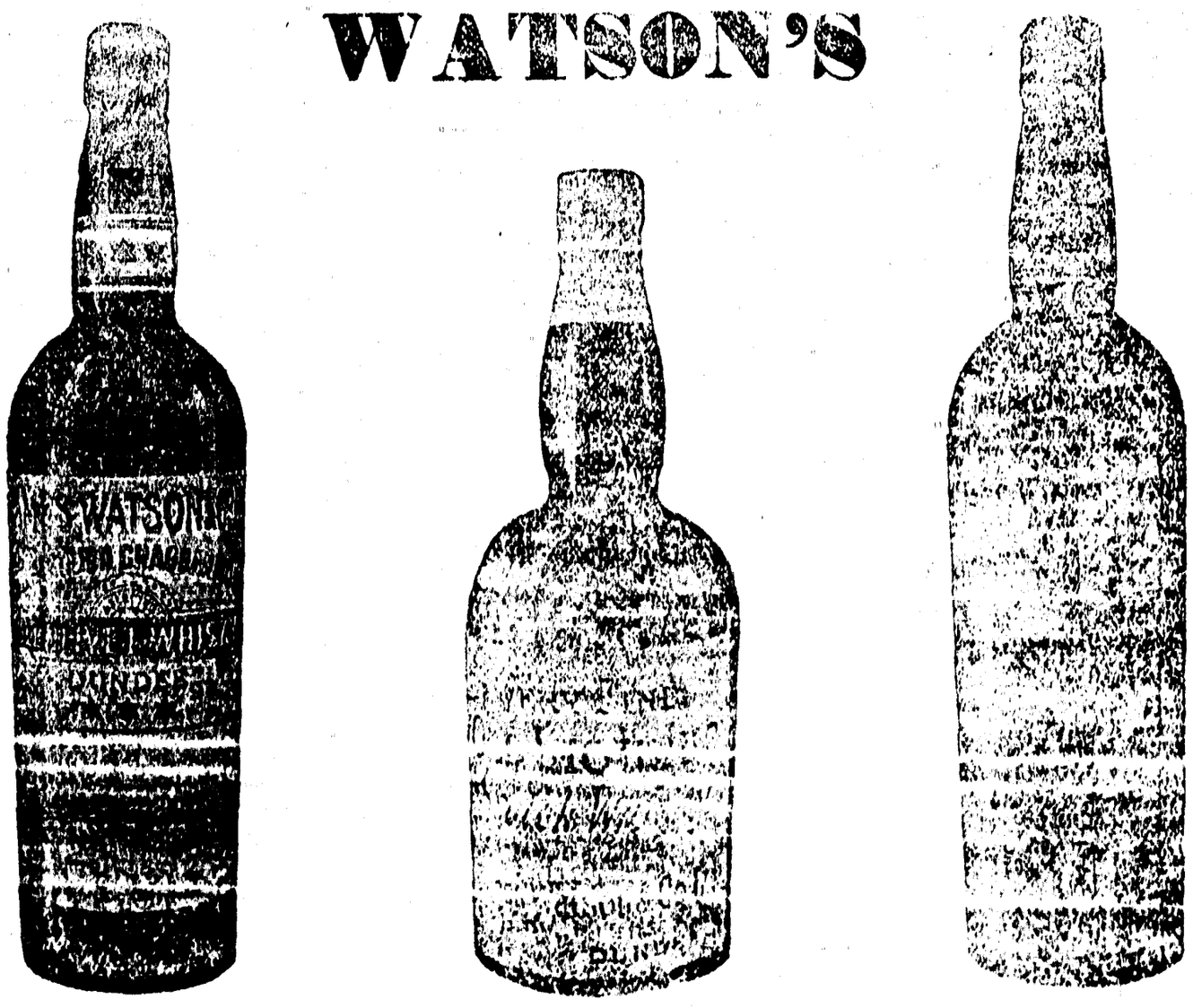
The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effectual Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3; No. 3, for special cases, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

WATSON'S



King of Scotch Whiskies.

The HUDSONS BAY CO. Sole Agents for B. C.

EBEN HOLDEN

By IRVING BACHELLER

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(Continued.)

He took me to a gang of Irishmen working in the street near by.

"Boss McCormick!" he shouted.

A hearty voice answered, "Aye, aye, counselor!" and McCormick came out of the crowd, using his shovel for a staff.

"A happy day t' ye!" said Fogarty.

"Same t' youse, an' manny o' thim!" said McCormick.

"Ye'll gi' me one if ye do me a favor," said Fogarty.

"An' what?" said the other.

"A job for this lad. Will ye do it?"

"I will," said McCormick. And he went to work early the next morning with nothing on but my underclothing and trousers save a pair of gloves that excited the ridicule of my fellows. With this livery and the righteous determination of earning $2 a day I began the inelegant task of pounding rocks"—no merry occupation, I assure you, for a hot summer's day on Manhattan Island.

We were paving Park place, and we had to break stone and lay them and shovel dirt and dig with a pick and crowbar.

My face and neck were burned crimson when we quit work at 5, and I went home with a feeling of having been run over by the cars. I had a strange case of soul and body, the latter dominated by a mighty appetite. McClingan viewed me at first with suspicion in which there was a faint flavor of envy. He invited me at once to dinner and was amazed at seeing it was no lark. I told him frankly what I was doing and why and where. He would not mind the loaning of a few dollars, he said. "As a matter o' personal obligement I would be most happy to do it—most happy, Brower, indeed I would."

I thanked him cordially, but declined the favor, for at home they had always taught me the danger of borrowing, and I was bound to have it out with ill luck on my own resources.

"Greeley is back," said he, "and I shall see him tomorrow. I will put him in mind o' you."

I went away sore in the morning, but with no drooping spirit. In the middle of the afternoon I straightened up a moment to ease my back and look about me.

There at the edge of the gang stood the great Horace Greeley and Waxy McClingan. The latter beckoned me as he caught my eye. I went aside to greet them. Mr. Greeley gave me his hand.

"Do you mean to tell me that you'd rather work than beg or borrow?" said he.

"That's about it," I answered.

"And ain't ashamed of it?"

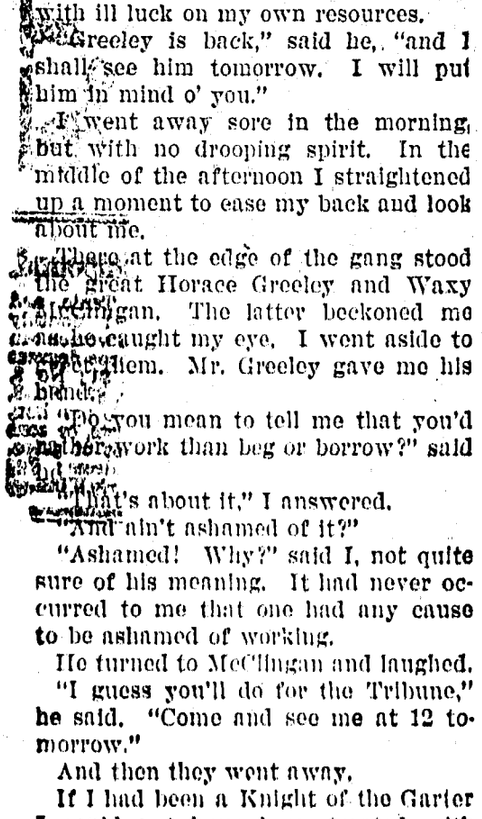
"Ashamed! Why?" said I, not quite sure of his meaning. It had never occurred to me that one had any cause to be ashamed of working.

He turned to McClingan and laughed.

"I guess you'll do for the Tribune," he said. "Come and see me at 12 tomorrow."

And then they went away.

If I had been a Knight of the Garter I could not have been treated with more distinguished courtesy by those hard handed men the rest of the day. I bade them goodby at night and got my order for $4. One Pat Devlin, a great hearted Irishman who had shared my confidence and some of my doughnuts on the curb at luncheon time, I remember best of all.



"Thunder! I had forgotten all about you."

"Ye'll niver fergit the toime we wurruked together under Boss McCormick," said he.

And to this day, whenever I meet the good man now bent and gray, he says always: "Good day t' ye, Mr. Brower. D' ye mind the toime we pounded the rock under Boss McCormick?"

Mr. Greeley gave me a place at once on the local staff and invited me to dine with him at his home that evening. Meanwhile he sent me to the headquarters of the Republican central campaign committee on Broadway, opposite the New York hotel. Lincoln had been nominated in May, and the great political fight of 1860 was shaking the city with its thunders.

I turned in my copy at the city desk in good season, and, although the great editor had not yet left his room, I took a car at once to keep my appointment. A servant showed me to a seat in the big back parlor of Mr. Greeley's home, where I spent a lonely hour before I heard his heavy footsteps in the hall. He immediately rushed upstairs, two steps at a time, and in a moment I heard his high voice greeting the babies. He came down shortly with one of them clinging to his hand.

"Thunder!" he said. "I had forgotten all about you. Let's go right in to dinner."

He sat at the head of the table and I next to him. I remember how, wearied by the day's burden, he sat, lounging heavily, in careless attitudes. He stirred his dinner into a hash of eggs, potatoes, squash and parsnips and ate it leisurely with a spoon, his head braced often with his left forearm, its elbow resting on the table. It was a sort of letting go after the immense activity of the day, and a casual observer would have thought he affected the uncouth, which was not true of him.

He asked me to tell him all about my father and his farm. At length I saw an absent look in his eye and stopped talking, because I thought he had ceased to listen.

"Very well, very well!" said he.

I looked up at him, not knowing what he meant.

"Go on! Tell me all about it," he added.

"I like the country best," said he when I had finished, "because there I see more truth in things. Here the lie has many forms—unique, varied, ingenious. The rouge and powder on the lady's cheek—they are lies, both of them; the baronial and ducal crests are lies, and the fools who use them are liars; the people who soak themselves in rum have nothing but lies in their heads; the multitude who live by their wits and the lack of them in others—they are all liars; the many who imagine a vain thing and pretend to be what they are not—liars, every one of them. It is bound to be so in the great cities, and it is a mark of decay. The skirts of Elegabalus, the wigs and rouge pots of Mme. Pompadour, the crucifix of Machiavelli and the innocent smile of Fernando Wood stand for something horribly and vastly false in the people about them. For truth you've got to get back into the woods. You can find men there a good deal as God made them—genuine, strong and simple. When those men cease to come here you'll see grass growing in Broadway."

I made no answer, and the great commoner stirred his coffee a moment in silence.

"Vanity is the curse of cities," he continued, "and Flattery is its handmaiden. Vanity, Flattery and Deceit are the three disgraces. I like a man to be what he is—out and out. If he's ashamed of himself it won't be long before his friends 'll be ashamed of him. There's the trouble with this town. Many a fellow is pretending to be what he isn't. A man cannot be strong unless he is genuine."

One of his children—a little girl—came and stood close to him as he spoke. He put his big arm around her, and that gentle, permanent smile of his broadened as he kissed her and patted her red cheek.

"Anything new in the south?" Mrs. Greeley inquired.

"Worse and worse every day," he said. "Serious trouble coming. The Charleston dinner yesterday was a feast of treason and a flow of criminal rhetoric. The Union was the chief dish. Everybody slashed it with his knife and jabbed it with his fork. It was slaughtered, roasted, made into mincemeat and devoured. One orator spoke of 'rolling back the tide of fanaticism that finds its root in the conscience of the people.' Their metaphors are as bad as their morals."

He laughed heartily at this example of fervid eloquence, and then we rose from the table. He had to go to the office that evening, and I came away soon after dinner. I had nothing to do and went home reflecting upon all the great man had said.

I began shortly to see the truth of what he had told me—men licking the hand of riches with the tongue of flattery, men so stricken with the itch of vanity that they groveled for the touch of praise, men even who would do perjury for applause. I do not say that most of the men I saw were of that ilk, but enough to show the tendency of life in a great town.

I was filled with wonder at first by meeting so many who had been everywhere and seen everything, who had mastered all sciences and all philosophies and endured many perils on land and sea. I had met liars before—it was no Eden there in the north country—and some of them had attained a good degree of efficiency, but they lacked the candor and finish of the metropolitan school. I confess they were all too much for me at first. They borrowed my cash, they shared my confidence, they taxed my credulity, and I saw the truth at last.

"Tom's breaking down," said a colaborer on the staff one day.

"How's that?" I inquired.

"Served me a mean trick."

"Indeed!"

"Deceived me," said he sorrowfully.

"Lied, I suppose."

"No. He told the truth, as God's my witness."

Tom had been absolutely reliable up to that time.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THOSE were great days in mid-autumn. The republic was in grave peril of dissolution. Liberty that had hymned her birth in the last century now hymned her destiny in the voices of bard and orator. Crowds of men gathered in public squares, at bulletin boards, on street corners, arguing, gesticulating, exclaiming and cursing. Cheering multitudes went up and down the city by night with bands and torches, and there was such a howl of oratory and applause on the lower half of Manhattan Island that it gave the reporter no rest. William H. Seward, Charles Sumner, John A. Dix, Henry Ward Beecher and Charles O'Conor were the giants of the stump. There was more violence and religious fervor in the political feeling of that time than had been mingled since 1776. A sense of outrage was in the hearts of men. "Honest Abe" Lincoln stood, as they took it, for their homes and their country, for human liberty and even for their God.

I remember coming into the counting room late one evening. Loud voices had halted me as I passed the door. Mr. Greeley stood back of the counter; a rather tall, wiry, gray headed man before it. Each was shaking a right fist under the other's nose. They were shouting loudly as they argued. The stranger was for war; Mr. Greeley for waiting. The publisher of the Tribune stood beside the latter, smoking a pipe; a small man leaned over the counter at the stranger's elbow, putting in a word here and there; half a dozen people stood by, listening. Mr. Greeley turned to his publisher in a moment.

"Rhoades," said he, "I wish ye'd put these men out. They holler an' yell so I can't hear myself think."

Then there was a general laugh.

I learned, to my surprise, when they had gone that the tall man was William H. Seward, the other John A. Dix.

Then one of those fevered days came the Prince of Wales—a godsend—to allay passion with curiosity.

It was my duty to handle some of "the latest news by magnetic telegraph" and help to get the plans and progress of the campaign at headquarters. The printer, as they called Mr. Greeley, was at his desk when I came in at noon, never leaving the office but for dinner until past midnight those days. And he made the Tribune a mighty power in the state. His faith in its efficacy was sublime, and every line went under his eye before it went to his readers. I remember a night when he called me to his office about 12 o'clock. He was up to his knees in the rubbish of the day newspapers that he had read and thrown upon the floor; his desk was littered with proofs.

"Go an' see the Prince o' Wales," he said. (That interesting young man had arrived on the Harriet Lane that morning and ridden up Broadway between cheering hosts.) "I've got a sketch of him here, an' it's all twaddle. Tell us something new about him. If he's got a hole in his sock we ought to know it."

Mr. Dana came in to see him while I was there.

"Look here, Dana," said the printer in a rasping humor. "By the gods of war! Here's two columns about that performance at the Academy and only two sticks of the speech of Seward at St. Paul. I'll have to get some one t' go an' burn that theater an' send the bill to me."

(To be Continued.)

Penned.

The difference between a speculation and an investment is that it is a speculation when you lose.

The Clock and the Man.

When a clock is fast you can always turn it back, but it's different with a young man.

FORECAST OF FASHION.

Odd Floral Effects For Hats—Pussy Willows a Novel Decoration.

Flowers will again constitute one of the principal trimmings for hats. The manufacturers of floral decorations have turned out a collection more gorgeous than ever before. A novelty is an American Beauty rose with petals of buttonholed embroidery. Pussy willows are being used as hat decorations. These fuzzy little flowers add a touch of smartness to any trimming, and early experiments have proved so successful that it is a wonder some one has not thought of them before.

Flower hatpins should match the costume in color. There is a great diversity of shade in enameled orchids. Other flowers that are used for this purpose are violets, yellow mimosas and daisies.

HAT OF ECRU CRIN.

The new bolero jackets resemble the Eton coats of last year with one or two notable exceptions. The Eton coat almost always had a plain, tight fitting sleeve, while the bolero of today has rather "fussy" sleeves, reaching to or a little below the elbow, finished off with pretty frills of muslin or lace.

Linen batiste skirts are more worn with the spring walking suit than silk ones. Well made, these batiste skirts leave little to be desired, as they wash and wear well. The most popular pattern is a triple corded stripe, which, if the garment be tucked, should come in the center of each fold. Hair cord muslins are always liked for summer wrappers for the same practical reasons.

The dainty hat pictured is of ecru crin. The high rolling brim is built up in the back with pink roses. About the crown is a box plaited quilling of blue malines. Two shaded wings give the skyscraping tendency so marked in all the smart hats of the season.

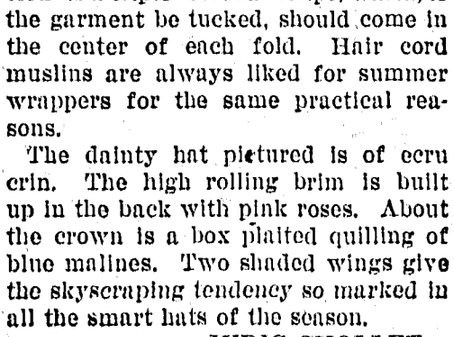
JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHIRT WAIST HINTS.

Tailored Styles Carried Out In Sheer Materials—Long Sleeves.

The severe type of shirt waist is here this season, but it is made in sheer materials, such as handkerchief linen, wash mull, batiste and dimity and the many soft fabrics that are classed with these.

An attractive variation of the tucked shirt waist has its fullness laid to imitate double box plaits across the front. Down each side of the center box plait run narrow full ruffles of the material.



SMART NECKWEAR.

Scalloped turn back cuffs are seen on many of the newest shirt waists. Instead of being separate cuffs put on the finished sleeves, the sleeves themselves are cut long enough to allow for the cuff, which is scalloped at the top. Two sets of linked buttons are used to keep the cuffs in place, and the newest idea is to make them at home by sewing two buttons together on a long loop and buttonholing the loop.

Some of the shirt waists have the fronts and yoke cut in one. On the tailored models carried out in heavy linen this emplecement is scalloped and a small dot embroidered in each curve.

A shirt waist model is often cut with shoulders so wide that they extend over the upper arm in an epaulet effect that gives a military touch.

Most of the shirt waist sleeves are long, but some of them are cut with a puff to the elbow, where they meet a deep cuff.

The collar either matches the shirt waist with which it is worn or separate collars are used in keeping with the character of the waist. Turnover collers, hemstitched or embroidered, are the correct thing worn with a tie of lace trimmed lawn or a smart silk bow.

The long cravat seen in the illustration is of lace insertion, edged with plaited ruffles. The butterfly bow is of plaited linen and the long tie of lace edged mull.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Hatless Man.

"The hatless man is here to stay," said a hatter, "and his coming did not meet with the opposition that the shirt waist man incurred.

"All but the baldheads were hatless men last summer. At the seashore, among the mountains, automobiling, horsebacking, canoeing, rowing, driving, walking, the young men were invariably hatless. Their faces were tanned, and the sun had given a bright, coppery hue and a crisp quality to their hair.

"I know a half dozen undergraduates of Princeton who took a cross country walk of 200 miles in August without hats.

"This new fashion has hurt the hat business undeniably. On account of it my summer sales have been smaller than ever before. Still I don't grieve. I like the idea of going hatless. The fact is, I went hatless myself during my vacation. The sun and air did my hair good.

"When the shirt waist man appeared everybody derided him. A hoot went up from one end of the country to the other. But the hatless man was received in silence, an approving silence."—New York Herald.

War on Trailing Skirts.

A pretty war of skirts is being fought out in a small German town, where the League Against the Trailing Skirt has been formed, with the support of the mayor, who has even gone so far as to regulate in an edict the length of the offending garment. It is this last piece of municipal tyranny that has aroused the long suffering woman of fashion, and she has formed a counter Union of the Liberty of Dress. So far it seems that the league is in the ascendant, for it has just dined the mayor triumphantly, while the union, scorning such gastronomic methods of bribery, is trusting to greater elegance of appearance for the propitiation of the masculine authorities.

Phonographs In Court.

The use of a phonograph as a witness occurred for the first time on a recent trial in the United States court at Boston. In this connection it is recalled that photographs had to fight their way to the witness stand. The right to put telephone conversations in evidence has been upheld in some cases. If the use of the phonograph as a witness becomes general it will also become a universal memorandum. Contracts of all sorts, from a merger deal to a promise of marriage, can be recorded as infallibly as on paper or parchment. In breach of promise cases especially a phonograph would be of great value.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Bug Six Inches In Length.

The island of Dominica is the home and natural habitat of the hercules beetle (Dynastes hercules), the very largest known species of the coleoptera or beetle family. Full grown specimens of this gigantic representative of the hard winged bug family average six inches in length from the tip of their pinchers to the termination of the wing covers. It has a long, black horn growing out of a head which is even darker than the horn itself. On its lower surface the horn is covered with a thick setting of gold colored bristles, which the entomologists say are used by the insect in capturing its prey. Another and shorter but more powerful horn grows out from beneath, the two forming a powerful pair of pinchers. The creature has six powerful legs, each armed with claws. The elytra or wing covers are of a dapple gray color and the under parts of the body black. Taken all together, it is a formidable creature, with strength sufficient to catch and hold a bird of the size of the English sparrow.

Why They Wear Hats.

History does not tell, so far as we know, how it came about that members of the English parliament wear their hats. The custom has descended from an age when its proceedings were not recorded, but one may suspect that thereby hangs a tale of sturdy and victorious revolt against privilege, such as broke out at Versailles, could it be recovered. Now and again we find antique allusions to the practice. When the commons voted that every one should "uncover or stir or move his hat" when the speaker expressed the thanks of the house for any service done by a member Lord Falkland "stretched both his arms out and clasped his hands together on the crown of his hat and held it down close to his head, that all might see how odious that flattery was to him."—London Chronicle.

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HISTORY OF THE ELYSEE PALACE

Checkered Career of the White House of France.

The Elysee palace, situated in the Rue Faubourg Saint-Honore, is a cross between a country house and a hotel. It has had a checkered career since its erection in 1718 and has harbored some queer characters. Louis V. presented it to Mme. de Pompadour. Who knows how many lettres de cachet went out of the gates to imprison those who lampooned her? Under Louis XVI. it was called the Elysee Bourbon. During the revolution it became national property, was put up for sale, found no purchaser and was turned into a government printing office. During the directoire there were gay doings in the fine old rooms, and the merveilleuses and incroyables danced and gambled from sunset to sunrise. The rooms were let to a syndicate who made a large fortune out of the speculation. Since then the palace has been occupied by Murat, Napoleon I., Louis Bonaparte and Queen Hortense, Alexander I. of Russia and the Duc de Berri. After the revolution of 1830 it remained unoccupied until Louis Napoleon made it his residence while he was president of the republic. Nearly all the subsequent presidents of the present republic have added to it. The large glass awning seen from the Faubourg, called by the scoffers "the monkey palace," was the work of Carnot. His also is the large ballroom. The left wing was built by Louis Napoleon, and Grevy added a room overlooking the garden. None of the presidents seem to fancy its state bedroom, nor do they write at the Louis XVI. table, ornamented with brass work chiseled by Gouttiere. They have one and all preferred to furnish small rooms away from the solemn state apartments and use an ordinary desk such as we find in any office.

Lincoln the Lawyer.

It is conceded by all his contemporaries that Lincoln was the best all around jury lawyer of his day in Illinois. Undoubtedly his knowledge of human nature played an important part in his success. He possessed another quality, however, which is almost if not quite as essential in jury work, and that is clearness and simplicity of statement. His logical mind marshaled facts in such orderly sequence and he interpreted them in such simple language that a child could follow him through the most complicated cause, and his mere recital of the issues had the force of argument.—Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

"Are you the proprietor of this restaurant?" said the man who had waited for his order until he became sleepy.

"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"You can give me some information. I want to know whether you have told the waiter to stay away so that you can bring in a bill for lodgings against me?"

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The Servian Swineherd.

In any Servian village there is only one swineherd, and he leads all the pigs of the community. In the morning he goes through the streets blowing his horn, and the pigs come out of their own accord and fall in behind him and follow him to the pasture. At night he brings them home, and they disperse to their sties in the same orderly way as they pass the houses to which they belong. They require no attention and no singling out.

Please Your Hair

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? Better please it by giving it a good hair-food—Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair stops coming out, becomes soft and smooth, and all the deep, rich color of youth comes back to gray hair.

"I was troubled greatly with dandruff until I used Ayer's Hair Vigor. It completely cured the dandruff and also stopped my hair from falling out. It serves me very nicely also in arranging my hair in any style I wish."—Miss Mabell Cook, Davis, W. Va.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Welcome Guest.

Who is he? The man who calls on a woman when he is at his very best and who never stays too long. Oh, that masculine visitors knew the peril that lies in an extra half hour! Almost every woman likes to entertain men at her own home and to receive the delicate compliment of a personal call, but unless two people have the same hobby or are engaged to be married (or are about to be) any call that lasts over an hour is filled with dire threatenings. "I know two men," sighed a young woman to her best friend, "who are both handsome, intelligent, courteous and altogether delightful. One comes at odd intervals and stays until 11 o'clock. Heigho! The other arrives periodically, chats, laughs, tells the news—and leaves in half an hour. I shudder when the first comes and sigh when the other goes."

There are more things than letters that should be just long enough to make the recipient "wish there was more of it," and a call is not least among them.

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 estmated. 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.

Wisdom never opens her doors to those who are not willing to pay the price of admission. There are no bargains at her counters, no short cuts to her goal. "Pay the price or leave the goods," is her motto.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

Three Doctors Baffled but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue.

Just a few months ago the home of Mr. James Beers, of Emerson, N. B., was filled with sorrow. It seemed that death would claim the life of their bright little girl. To-day this gloom is changed to joy. The little one is no longer ill, but is now bright, active and happy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought this change after three doctors had failed. Concerning this illness and cure Mrs. Beers says:—"At the age of six my little girl became very ill. At different times for the next year and a half three doctors treated her without benefit. She was terribly run down and her blood was nothing but water. Then dropsy set in. She would swell so that her clothes were much too small for her. Her legs and feet were nearly twice their natural size. To make her torture worse rheumatism set in. Her state was pitiable. Sometimes we thought she could not live much longer and for three months she could not walk a step. To touch her was to cause her the greatest agony. The doctors were baffled—they could do nothing for her and as a last resort we began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She took the pills three weeks when we saw there was a slight improvement. The improvement gradually became more marked and by the time she had taken twenty-one boxes her cure was complete. It is now nine months since she took the pills and she is now as well as she ever was and goes to school every day. I cannot speak too highly in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel they saved my little girl's life."

Watery blood is the cause of over half the sickness which prevails today. To have health, strength and happiness you must have rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make this rich, red blood, that is why they cure anaemia, indigestion, loss of appetite, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous troubles, heart palpitation and all the ailments peculiar to growing girls and women. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A great man will make great opportunities, even out of the commonest and meanest situations.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

How the Air Is Purified.

Motion, mechanical and molecular, the great law of the universe, is a natural method for the purification of the atmosphere. Its power as a purifier of the air is shown mechanically in the flow of rivers and in the ocean currents. Molecularly it serves the same purpose in the form of heat, light and electricity. When not in motion air stagnates as water does and becomes offensive and bad, because it is easily impregnated with fine animal and vegetable dust as well as noxious gases. Certain physical conditions are always necessary for the continual movement of the air. We know that the diurnal motion of land and sea air brings the warm days and cool nights as well as the rain and wind. In the tropical regions as the sun rises the heat of the day increases, and the breeze sets in from the sea to the land. As the sun goes down the heat diminishes, and at sunset the temperatures of sea and land are equal. At night again the breeze is from land to sea until morning, when the temperature may become equal and the sea breeze return.

Limited Bathing.

Dr. Somerville Hastings, lecturing at the London Institute of Hygiene on "Cleanliness Is Next to Godliness," said that people were much cleaner now than in the reigns of Queen Mary and Elizabeth, when the washing of clothes was unknown. Cotton was hardly in use, and linen was expensive. The poor wore rough woolen garments, which were never washed, and the better classes adorned themselves with silks and velvets, which were dyed when they would no longer pass muster in regard to cleanliness. It is recorded, continued Dr. Hastings, that James I. never washed either hands or face during the period he posed as the wisest fool in Christendom, but confined his cleanliness within the narrow limits of wiping his finger tips upon a damp napkin.—London Telegraph.

Fishing For Sheep.

When sheep were first introduced into Cornwall, England, a flock which had strayed from the uplands on to Gwithian sands were caught there by the tide and ultimately carried into St. Ives bay during the night. There the floating flock was observed from the St. Ives fishing boats, whose crews, never having seen sheep, took them for some new kind of fish and did their best to secure them both by hooks and lines and by netting. Those they secured they brought home triumphantly next morning as a catch to which even pilchards were as nothing.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The honor of being the oldest postmaster in England is claimed by Mr. William Scott, Carlton-in-Lindrick, Notts, who is 83 years of age. He was appointed in 1859, and at that time was also the village schoolmaster. For 27 years he held both positions, but resigned that of school master twenty years ago. Though 83 he can still read without the aid of spectacles, and enjoys the best of health.

$100 REWARD $100.

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

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Great numbers of vast fortunes in this country have been and are being built up on the very ignorance of the masses in regard to business methods. The schemers bank on it that it is easy to swindle people who do not know how to protect their property. They thrive on the ignorance of their fellows. They know that a shrewd advertisement, a cunningly worded circular, a hypnotic appeal will bring the hard earnings of these unsuspecting people out of hiding places into their own coffers.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

It seems especially incredible that a strong, sturdy, selfmade man, who has had to fight his way up from poverty, and who feels the backache in every dollar he has earned, should let his savings slip through his fingers in the most foolish investments, with scarcely any investigation, often sending his money thousands of miles away to people he has never seen and about whom he knows practically nothing, except through an advertisement which has attracted his attention, or through the wiles of some smooth, unprincipled promoter.—Success Magazine.

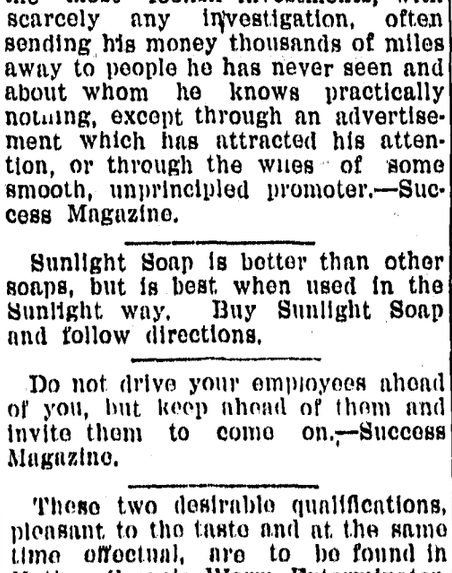
Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Do not drive your employees ahead of you, but keep ahead of them and invite them to come on.—Success Magazine.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves's Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

Oldest Herbarium.

The oldest and most curious herbarium in the world is in the Egyptian museum at Cairo. It consists of crowns, garlands, wreaths and bouquets of Egypt, most of the examples being in excellent condition, and nearly all the flowers have been identified. They cannot be less than 3,000 years old.



Purity Means Health

That's why you should use

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

In place of the adulterated teas of Japan

Lead Packets Only, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

Make Over Your Hair

Make it new again! Get rid of that old, faded color! Arrest old age! Restore freshness, strength, youth to your gray hair! Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will do all this. Sold for over half a century.

For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

HOW IT SPREADS.

The first package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (the infallible Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in Nebraska.

It cured a case of piles that was considered hopeless.

The news spread, and the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of Piles.

$1.00, with absolute guarantee. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 16

HARDY FROST-PROOF FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBS.

Wanted at Once—Reliable and energetic men in all parts of Manitoba, and North West, to sell reliable Nursery stock.

Exclusive rights to sell Hardy Hybrid Apples, originated by Dr. Wm. Saunders of Ontario Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and successfully tried and fruited at Brandon and Indian Head Experimental Farms.

Complete canvassing outfit and liberal terms to the right persons.

Apply at once to E. D. SMITH, Helderleigh Nurseries, Winona, Ont.

Established over a quarter of a Century.

HE "FIXED" THE COLONEL.

Drummer Boy's Excuse Was Acceptable When It Was Presented.

When General Sherman came up from Charleston to visit the Army of the Potomac Sherman's army had marched from Cumberland gap, through Knoxville and Atlanta, to the sea. "Old Tecump's" soldiers were great fighters and marchers, while General Howard's soldiers were great on dress parade. So Howard thought he would astonish Sherman, and he arranged a great parade at Bailies Crossroads.

The finest eastern regiments, with the newest and smartest uniforms, were selected, among them the Thirty-ninth New York. They were the crack drillers of the corps. In the regiment's band was a handsome drummer boy, who was a great forager. He would always have turkeys and chickens, while the other boys were starving. No one knew where he carried them, but they found out afterward that he carried them in his drum.

When they beat up the parade and the handsome Thirty-ninth came dancing along General Howard looked up at one of his colonels and exclaimed:

"Colonel, that Thirty-ninth drummer boy ain't drumming. Tell your adjutant to ride over there and tell him to drum. General Sherman is here. We want to make a good show. Ask the fellow why in thunder he doesn't drum."

The adjutant cantered up to the drummer and cried out:

"You drummer boy, there! Why don't you drum? You're just making your sticks go. Why the devil don't you drum?"

"You tell the colonel," said the boy in a low voice, with his hand over his mouth, "that I've got two turkeys in my drum, and one is for him and General Sherman."

"Sick, is he?" shouted the colonel. "Why didn't he say so before? Send him to the hospital!"—Eli Perkins in Judge.

Took His Opportunity.

The visitor was admiring the rare collection of curios belonging to his host, and his attention had just been called to a superb Japanese carving in ivory.

"By Jove, what beautiful pieces!" he said, taking one down. And then he started, for the carving had been broken and awkwardly glued together again. The kindly host noted the fact the same moment and rang for his man.

"Voles," he said, "this ivory is broken."

"Yes, sir. I had an accident," the servant answered confusedly.

"But it has been glued together," said the master of the house. "I call it unpardonable of you to glue it together to conceal it. If you had come to me openly and said you had broken it I'd have forgiven you"—

"Excuse me, sir," said Voles eagerly, "the other's broke too!"—London Answers.

Wilson's FLY PADS

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON,

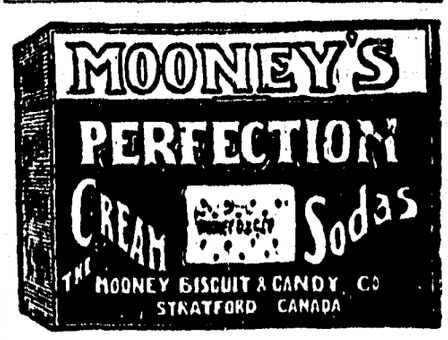
HAMILTON, ONT.

Maypole Soap Dye

The English home dye. A cake of soap. Clean, quick, safe. Brilliant colors. Dyes to any shade. You can't wash the color out—it's fadeless. Dyes anything. The largest sale in the British Empire.

10c for Colors—15c for Black.

All dealers or F. L. BENEDICT & Co., Montreal.



Food Value

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas are crisp squares of wholesome nourishment. They are the food that builds strength and muscle. They are as easily digested by the child and invalid as by the sturdy workman. They contain ALL the food properties of finest Canadian wheat flour, in a form that delights the appetite. Always fresh and crisp in the moisture-proof packages.

At all grocers in their hygienic packages.

Nothing will stand you in better stead, in the cold, practical, everyday world, than a good sound business education. You will find that your success in any trade, occupation or profession will depend as much on your general knowledge of men and affairs as on your technical training.

NEW SHOES

We have just opened the finest stock of Shoes ever shown in the district.

Mens' Womens' and Childrens', in all qualities and styles.

Call and see them.

RIGGS & WHYTE

Campbells

5c. LOAF.

CREAM & CURRANT BREAD
10c a loaf
12 for $1.00

Minced Steak Pies on Saturdays
3 for 25c.

DUNSMUIR AVENUE.

Speaking of the recent visit to Winnipeg of the Women's Press Club, a writer the Western Home Monthly, of Winnipeg. thue eulogises Miss A. D Cameron:—

"Perhaps it is Western partiality, but to my way of thinking Agnes Deans Cameron, of Victoria, was the most striking woman at the convention All the West is familiar with the story of how she incurred the wrath of the School Board of Victoria because she made them appear ridiculous, and how, in sheer spite, they suspended her certificate as a teacher for three years. Before the convention was over, many a woman, who had come to it rather prejudiced against her, said, "What mad folly could possess a school board to let a woman like that go when they might have had her to teach their children?"

Those who know her well in that capacity say that she is a teacher born in the purple, and I can well believe it. In addition to teaching however, she has for years done newspaper work, and every practical newspaper woman recognized in her at once the elements that go to make success in that calling.

Apart from her ability as a writer and teacher, she is an exceptionally fine public speaker. Her voice full and resonant, is under perfect control, she has a great command of the choicest English, epigram and appropriate anecdote come without apparent effort. In responding to toasts to the press and to addresses of welcome, she said the right word, just enough, not too much, and nothing omitted It was, however, in her address on Kipling at the Saturday night meeting that she was at her best. Ah! what a treat it was; something to remember in the slow grinding of the years, for she took that best of all views of Kipling—the apostle of the dignity and grandeur of work. You felt instinctively that it was because she was herself a worker that he had appealed to Miss Cameron so strongly. The finest touch of all was her reference to his stories for children. then her own love of the child was revealed. Speaking of this incident afterwards, a friend said to me: "Do you know the thing that struck me most was that all the women on the platform that evening were wives and mothers, with the single exception of Miss Cameron, and yet to me she suggested more of the mother heart. in face, voice and thought, than any other speaker" I felt instantly that this was true. A man passing in the crowd said to a friend "that is a grand, good woman; you feel it when you look at her, you hear it in her voice She is brainy probably the brainiest woman here tonight, but above all she is good."

Was it any wonder that with people who had only heard her once going wild over her, that the members of the club, one and all, came to look upon her as the type of all that is best in woman. The West has good cause to be proud of Agnes Deans Cameron. I feel I am a better woman every time I take her by the hand and look into her eyes."

COUNCIL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Monday at 6 p.m. Present Mayor Willard, Alds Bate, Whyte, McDonald and Tarbell.

Minutes of meetings of 16th and 18th read, and adopted.

Auditors report to 30 June read.

Communication read from Mrs Gordon Grant of Victoria, asking for copies of by-laws relating to Public Motals and Liquor Licences Decided to forward copies. Mayor read letter from Mr Anley in which writer informed Council that at present he was unable to accept City Clerkship. Rec'd and filed.

Moved Ald Bate seconded Ald Tarbell that Mr F Nunn's application be accepted. Moved in amendment by Ald McDonald seconded Ald Whyte that new applications for the position to be called for For amendment Alds Whyte and McDonald, for motion, Alds Tarbell and Bate, Mayor Willard cast vote in favour of amendment. Mr L W Nunns was asked to act as Clerk until next night of meeting, which he promised to do

Council adjourned.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

Victoria, B C, 30—The following is the result of High School examination from Cumberland centre, Intermediate grade, James F. Grant 677. Junior grade, Katharine M. Hill 771, numbers of candidates 9 passed 2.

Dull Evenings Are Banished
WHEN YOU OWN A
Columbia Graphophone
IT WILL PROVIDE
THE BEST MUSIC
THE FUNNIEST SONGS
THE MOST LAUGHABLE STORIES
RIGHT AT YOUR OWN FIRESIDE, AT A MODERATE COST. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE OR CALL AT
FLETCHER BROS.
VICTORIA, NANAIMO
VANCOUVER.
Sole Agents For B.C.

WEDDING PRESENTS

A Suggestion for Every Glance in my Window or Show Cases. — — —

As a Gift Store there are no rivals You may secure modest, yet pleasing Gifts, for as little as $1 00, with every wanted price between, up to $100.00

Stoddart
The
Watchmaker & Jeweller

W. B. Anderson.
PHOTOGRAPHER
POPULAR PRICES.
ALL STYLES

CUSTOMS BROKERAGE
executed at short notice.
News Office
Cumberland B.C.

NOTICE

The business heretofore carried on in the Union Hotel under the name of S. C. and M. Davi will in future be carried on under the names of S. C. Davis, S. C. Davis jr, and M. Davis All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to settle such on or before Aug. 31st, 1906, and all persons having claims against the late firm are requested to present same on or before Aug. 31st, 1906 All such settlements to be made to S. C. Davis and son, Union Hotel.

Cumberland B.C, July 25, 1906

WATER NOTICE.

Notice is given that water will be shut off during repairs on Sunday July 29th and on Sunday Aug 5th between the hours of 12 noon and 5 p.m. No water to be used for sprinkling sidewalks or gardens after 9 a.m until further notice. Consumers are notified that leaky faucets must be put in order, or a charge for excess will be made.

C. & U. WATER Co Ltd.

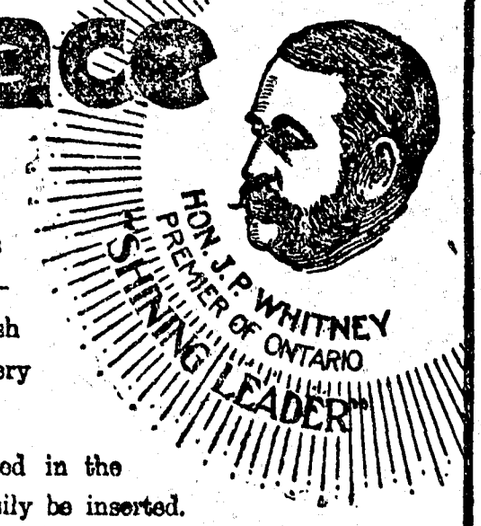
Grace Methodist Church

Services on Sunday at 11 a m and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30. The Pastor, R. J. McIntyre, will preach at both services.

Good singing by the choir. Bright short services will be held during the hot weather. Everbody cordially invited.

On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock service will be held at Roy's beach instead of in the Church.

Sunshine Furnace



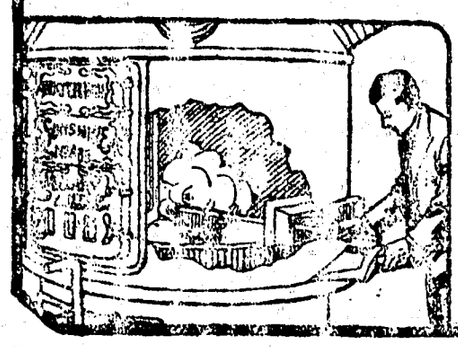
It does not require an expert to clean out the flues of the "Sunshine" furnace—the only tool needed is a brush which is supplied with every furnace.

Clean-out doors are placed in the casing, and the brush can easily be inserted.

This heater just bristles with exclusive features such as automatic gas dampers, large double feed-doors, steel dome, double shakers and steel radiator.

If you want the best furnace made get the "Sunshine."

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere. Booklet free.



McClary's

LONDON. TORONTO. MONTREAL.
WINNIPEG. VANCOUVER.
ST. JOHN. HAMILTON.

C. H. TARBELL Sole Agent

PLAN FOR A SAVINGS FUND FOR EVERYONE.

$1.00 Starts a Savings Account at
The ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital (paid up). $3,000,000 Res: . $3,437,162

Cheerful and careful attention will be given to all Depositors, whether their accounts are large or small.

We pay 3 per cent INTEREST on Deposits, compounded twice a year.

You can bank with us by mail.

A. B. NETHERBY Mgr Cumberland B C.

Open Pay Nights.....7 p-m to 9 p-m

What Is The Use

of sending East or away anywhere for your Watches and Jewellery when you can get them as cheap at home and see what you are getting.

Watches from $2.00 to $100
Clocks from $1.00 to $50
Rings from $1.00 to $100
Jewellery of all kinds, and a fine line of RICH CUT GLASS

At McLEAN'S, The Pioneer
Jeweller of Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND
Meat Market

Choicest Meats
Supplied at Lowest Market Prices
Vegetables
A Great Variety will always be in stock; also a supply of
Fresh Fish
will be on Sale every Wednesday
Your patronage is cordially invited, and all orders will be promptly delivered.

J. McPhee & Son
PROPRIETORS.

FOR SALE

A holding of 1 acre, planted 150 trees, good strawberry patch and small fruits. House and outhouses most desirable location, with good shipping facilities. A bargain.

Apply this office.

Miss Nina Dowdall has been appointed teacher at the 150 mile, Cariboo Road School house.

A Fair Trial

IS ALL WE ASK

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.

THE CITY
Meat Market,
W. W. McKAY, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons found cutting or removing timber from Lots 15, 20 and the south 22 acres of the Fractional N. W. ¼, Sec. 30 and Fractional S W ¼ of Sec 30 (97 Ac) of Township XI, Nelson District, will be prosecuted according to law

GRANT & MOUNCE.
Cumberland Jan. 9th 1906.