

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

A Journal Devoted Especially, to the Interests of Comox District.

THE NEWS, EIGHTEENTH YEAR,

CUMBERLAND B. C., TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1910

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR

THE BIG STORE

Every week we offer
you something New.

We realize that Cumberland will be the leading town of Vancouver Island in a few years. We want this store to be the LEADER. In order to make and keep it as such we endeavor to keep the RIGHT GOODS at THE RIGHT PRICE. We have just unpacked something new in Dinner and Toilet Sets. We have FOUR distinctly NEW patterns in Dinner Sets in our Enamelled Vancouver, and have Exclusive Control of same for this district. Each set contains 99 pieces, in dainty floral and edging designs (Vancouver prices) \$17.50.

All we ask of you is to CALL AND SEE THEM.

5 pc. Toilet set, plain white.....\$2.25
10 pc. Toilet set, in moss and stone gray.....\$3.25
12 pc. Toilet set, slop basin, floral pattern.....\$6.25
10 pc. Toilet set, newest pattern and very handsome.....\$6.25
10 pc. Toilet set, plain white, gold edging, very dainty.....\$6.25

(Except in the cheaper lines all basins have heavy rolled edge.)

WE WANT YOUR GROCERY ORDER

Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd.
Dunsmuir Ave., Cumberland.

MAROCCHI BROS GROCERS & BAKERS AND PROPRIETORS OF CUMBERLAND BOTTLING WORKS.

Agents for Pilsener Brewing Company's BEER
Wholesale Dealers in all Kinds of
Wines and Liquors.

SECOND STREET

Football Notes.

The Mixtures and No 5 Thistles met in the Final of the Charity Cup on Saturday last. The Mixtures had out a strong team, which included some new faces in Cumberland Pothall circles. No 5 were not at full strength three of their regular players being absent. The game was in charge of D Stewart. Mixtures won the toss, and had the advantage of playing downhill with the sun on their backs. Mixtures were the first to become dangerous; fluky kicking by No 5 backs almost bringing disaster on several occasions. No 5 half backs were in great form and soon gave the backs confidence. Play opened out and No 5 began to have a say in the game. They were awarded a penalty for Williamson handling the ball. McLean took the kick. Walker served, but the ball came straight back to McLean, who placed it out of Walker's reach and secured No 5 with first blood. Mixtures resumed with vigor and kept No 5 defence busy. Sutherland scored a beauty from a corner, and the teams were even again.

The first half ended without any further scoring. Mixtures had the pull in this half and only the good defence of No 5 half-backs kept their forwards out.

She teams resumed after a brief respite, and No 5 made tracks towards Walder. They were driven

back, and play for a time kept at mid-field. This half was evenly contested and the game ended in a draw, without the score being added to.

The game was one of the hardest fought games ever played in Cumberland, there being nothing to choose between the teams, and a draw was a fair indication of the run of the game. For the Mixtures W Sutherland was the best forward on the field. Their forwards had the pull over No 5 forward rank, but their half-backs were erratic and never seemed to settle down. Cairns was the best of the trio. Their backs, Williamson and Campbell, were a safe pair, the former's headwork being a feature of the game. Walker in goal was safe.

For the Thistles, their half-backs were the salvation of the team, and a better trio than McLean, Williams and Wenne would be hard to find in B. C. Connors at back was shaky to begin with, but soon found his feet and played his usual game.

Continued on last page.

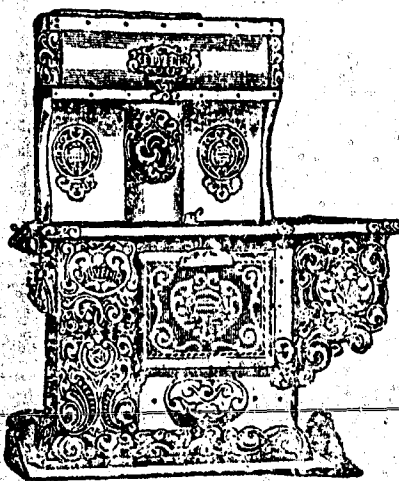
Mr. T. Cartwright, late of the firm of Rickson & Cartwright, will be open for business in the course of a few days. Mr. Cartwright has secured part of the store of K. Aida, Dunsmuir Ave., and will carry a fine stock of men's furnishings and children's wear.



FOR
Furniture
Wallpaper
Mixed
Paints

Beds and Bedding,

STOVES
and
RANGES



TRY THE
The Magnet Cash Store.
T. E. BATE, Cumberland.

MASS MEETING.

Dr. Spencer Addresses a Large and Appreciative Audience in City Hall.

There was a good crowd at the City Hall on Sunday night last to hear Dr. Spencer's address on "Temperance and Moral Reform." Mr Acton, president of the Local Option League, of Cumberland, took the chair. Rev D McGillivray offered a brief opening prayer, and Miss McKenzie followed with a solo, which was well rendered.

Dr. Spencer was then called, and, throughout his address, held the audience in a manner which betrayed no hint of the weariness which might have been anticipated from the fact that this was the fourth address he had delivered that day.

The speaker gave an historical sketch of the Local Option and Moral Reform League, and the various steps that had been taken to obtain a Local Option law from the British Columbia government, but without avail. No less than 35,000 signatures on a petition had been presented by a deputati consisting of one hundred and fifty men. This was the liquor men, who were told by a provincial politician to "get busy." They sent in 400 telegrams urging against any legislation. They were not winning for the people to have any say in this matter.

The plebiscite vote was taken by order of the government when about 23,000 electors voted in favor of a local option law. This gave the temperance forces 3,700 majority, although 500 short of the demand of the government. This, the speaker argued, demonstrated that the majority does not rule in B.C.; nor will they until men exercise their right.

The next step was to appeal to Ottawa for amendment of the Canada Temperance Act to make it practicable in its application to

B.C., which was done. So British Columbia has now a local option law by which any city or county can vote on this question, and a straight majority carries. There are eight counties and twenty five cities in this province. Votes will shortly be taken in several places.

Dr. Spencer then went on to show the relation of the bar to associated evils. He showed that liquor was the basic evil, and that all attempts at regulation of the traffic, such as the Gottenberg system, had failed. "You might as well try to regulate the devil as liquor," said the speaker, and the "social evil" is inseparably allied with it. In this connection the speaker deprecated a different standard for "fallen men" from that for "fallen women." "There can be no fallen women," said Dr. Spencer, "without fallen men, and the fallen men are the worst. The women suffer ruin and disgrace while the villainous men go free."

Referring to conditions in Cumberland, he urged activity on the part of the people against the four retail and four wholesale licenses of the town. It was time for the people to elect men who would put morals before money, and if officials did not do their duty, remove them, as had been done elsewhere.

At the close of the address a vote of thanks moved by Mayor McDonald and seconded by Mr.

THE CORNER STORE

Money Talks

This week with us.

10 per cent will be allowed on all Cash purchases this week—except groceries.

Men's black and tan Oxfords, sizes 6 to 9½ we are offering less 33⅓ per cent for Cash.

McLeod & Bailey
Dunsmuir Ave.
Cumberland

YOUR NAME IS GOOD.



ANYTHING IN
THE
JEWELRY LINE
SOLD ON SMALL
MONTHLY
PAYMENTS

STODDART
THE JEWELLER.

Next door to the Royal Bank of Canada, Cumberland.

Shaw was presented to the Doctor for his very pointed and helpful address.

On Monday evening Dr. Spencer and the members of the Local Option League were the guests of the ladies of the W.C.T.U. at a tea served in the vestry of the Presbyterian church, where a most intimate discussion of various details of the work was entered into. To-day the Doctor drove to Courtenay to address a public meeting there in the interests of his work.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Nanaimo hospital are disappointed in the amount realized from their efforts on Saturday last, when, at the close of a hard day's canvass, the total receipts amounted to less than the result of last year's efforts. The gross collections amounted to \$505.65 on Saturday, but when the expenses, some \$800, are deducted, the net proceeds of the day's work amount to less than \$500. Although disappointed somewhat, the members of the auxiliary nevertheless feel thankful for what they got.

NEW FALL CLOTHING

How about that new suit and overcoat for Fall?

NOW is the time and this is the RIGHT PLACE to get them.

We have just opened up our new "FITTER" for Fall, and you should not fail to see the styles and patterns before you decide on the suit you are going to wear.

See our overcoats with the 'Presto' Collar.

CAMPBELL BROS. DUNSMUIR AVE. CUMBERLAND



His Courtship.

By HELEN R. MARTIN.
Author of "Tillie: A Menonite Maid."

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(Continued.)

CHAPTER XXVI.

FROM the senior Miss Wolcott to Dr. Peter Kinross:

"Newport, Sept. —
"She has been with me here at Newport for nearly three weeks, and this is my first opportunity, Peter, for writing to you. You must, of course, be curious to hear how things have gone with each of us since the girl came to me.

"Of course after your noncommittal account of her, I was prepared for the worst and had braced myself to meet the shock which my own niece's manners and appearance must give me. The bracing served me in good stead when she arrived, for the shock was even greater than I had counted on; though as it came from an unexpected direction, my being prepared to meet it did not count for so much as it would otherwise have done. Of course I knew Mrs. Kenyon would do all she

could to soften the blow by fixing her up as to clothes. But from what you had told me of my niece's life, I could not reasonably have expected to see the graceful, exquisite looking girl who walked into my drawing room last Friday night. You know it is the expression of a face and not merely perfection of coloring and feature which saves it from being common.

"I thought she would look vacant and awkward or else vulgarly loud and self assertive. I was not prepared to see a face of extraordinary refinement and intelligence and to meet a manner of dignity and gentleness. Do you acknowledge now that blood will tell? At first I was inclined to be angry with you for not having spared me the suffering I endured in anticipating her coming. I thought you might have told me what she was like, how she had educated herself, and so forth. But on second thoughts I knew you had done wisely in leaving me to find it out for myself.

"The child is touchingly grateful to me for the motherly care—so new to her—which I confess I delight in lavishing upon her, and I need not tell you that two lonely, love hungry hearts have found comfort in this newly discovered tie of blood.

"When we came to talk of finances I was surprised at her quickness to understand business problems which were so entirely new to her. A trained intelligence, even when the training has been as one sided as hers has been, helps so much in every direction. Against my protest she has insisted upon an equal division between us of her father's wealth. I have absolutely refused to accept this until she has had at least one year's experience of life in the world, when she will understand something of the value of money.

"Even if I wished to I don't think I could ever make a worldling of her. Each day she is with me I am impressed afresh with the purity and simplicity of her mind.

"It is a keener pleasure than I have known in many a long year to watch her impressions of things as I take her about with me—she is so filled with wonder at everything. She is like a small boy at his first circus! Her comments are often so funny and yet so unexpectedly wise. It will be delightful to take her to Europe.

"It isn't always easy to understand her. At times she seems absent and dreamy in a way that is quite unaccountable to me. There is a melancholy about her which she seems unable to shake off and which puzzles and troubles me, for surely she has everything to be happy for. Is it, perhaps, the somberness of her past still clinging to her? Or can it be possible that she is brooding over some country lover she left out there? If that were the case, you, Peter, having been by her all summer, would know. I wish you would tell me. Wouldn't it be tragic if that were the case?"

Miss Wolcott concluded with a warm expression of obligation to Dr. Kinross for his disinterested kindness.

It was this letter which had brought Dr. Kinross after a bitter struggle with himself to the place where he was on this afternoon late in the month of October—at Eunice's side, walking with her in Central park.

It was a bracing autumn day, but the fresh air was not alone responsible for the brilliant color in Eunice's face and the light in her eyes. But the color and the light suggested excitement rather than joy. There was a shadow of melancholy back of them.

In Kinross' face, too, the signs of his battle with himself were deeply marked.

They walked slowly in a secluded path. The change he had felt in Eunice from the hour of their meeting that morning had given him a sense of loss, as though the unsophisticated child who had trusted and asked him had slipped from him, for there was a dignity in her manner with him that almost made him think she had a ready grown conventional. And as for the deep feeling for him which in their last talk together at the farm she had so naively revealed he shrugged his shoulders at the fickleness of the sex, for not a sign of it could he read in her now a cipher of reserve.

Now, however, that they were alone in the isolation of the great park he had a vision of some answer to her

She was unbending to him and opening up as she had not done all day.

"I am waiting to hear some of your first impressions, Eunice, of life in the great world," he said as they strolled under the great trees which rustled in the autumn breeze.

"Perhaps," she answered, "when I am more adjusted to my new life and understand it better the world may look very much less mournful and lamentable to me than it looks now. Yet I am happy. Life is full of wonder and beauty and constant new delights. And, remember, I never before knew the meaning of the word happiness."

"Um—m! You are happy?" he repeated. "I'm so glad to know it, Eunice."

"Of course one constantly sees things that sadden. No sooner am I deep in the enjoyment and interest of some pleasure than I am confronted with a sight of poverty that makes my own possessions seem wholly wrong. I didn't work for this money—why should I have it?"

"But your father worked for it," he said, knowing very well he was instilling false social economy.

"That doesn't make it right," she shook her head.

"Perhaps not," he granted.

"I think," she went on, "that people would interest me more than anything else in the world if only they were real, were themselves; but I have yet to meet a man or woman of the world who seems to me genuine—except you and my aunt. And Aunt Eunice seems to be herself only when we are alone. Perhaps," she suddenly looked up at him, "if I saw you with other people you, too, would seem artificial to me and to be acting a part."

"There's no telling, Eunice, what your unclouded eyes would see."

"Some things seem so strange," she went on; "Aunt Eunice and all the people who make up what she calls her 'set' (meaning a sort of clan) are so hemmed in by social laws, so hampered on all sides by perfectly meaningless rules and customs, so taken up with details which are trivial and unessential—and very tiresome to themselves, but which they nevertheless take heed to—for what reason it is hard to make out—that at times they all seem like puppets moving at the pull of a string—with no freedom of motion at all and no spontaneity. It stifles me!"

"Go on," he urged when she paused, her fresh impressions interesting him.

"I ask myself sometimes, is all life a slavery, only in different forms? Every one seems to be in bondage of some sort. The men of Aunt Eunice's clan are slaves to the women; a man allows himself to become a mere money making machine for no other apparent reason than to keep his wife and daughters in idleness or to give them opportunity to cultivate themselves. It seems that the man doesn't need time for culture. It's no objection to him if he does have some culture, but it must not interfere with his money making. But the women must have leisure for the study of art, for society and other feminine occupations. Aunt Eunice says that if a man is a gentleman he will work night and day to give his wife or daughter absolute leisure to do as she pleases. I don't see the sanity of it or the justice. If a woman does not rear a family and make a home or else work at some vocation, if she is simply the daughter of a household, spending her time cultivating herself in music and literature and gracing social affairs, of what significance is her existence in the economy of the universe? What point has her life?"

She turned to him with her old wistful appeal. These commonplace problems, so new to her, were evidently vexing her sorely.

"Is it perhaps enough just to be," he suggested, "if only one be lovely and good and a delight to others?"

"But," she objected, "is it possible to be anything worth while—anything strong and worthy—without work, effort, responsibility? I am looking on at life not to judge and criticize, but only to learn, but sometimes judgment is forced upon me by what I see."

"And perhaps you, with your unsophisticated eyes, may be able to see deeper truth than is vouchsafed to old doctors like us—your aunt and me, I mean."

"But," she answered impetuously, "whatever impresses me I try to see through your eyes as well as my own, wondering what you would think about this or that which bewilders or puzzles me. In everything that I do or see your presence seems to be with me constantly. I have longed so unceasingly to have all these experiences with you actually and not just in fancy."

Kinross felt the moon beam to his very forehead. He answered her with an abrupt question.

"Why did you leave my letter unanswered, Eunice?"

Her eyes fell. She did not reply at once.

"I couldn't write to you."

"And why?"

"Aunt Eunice kept urging me to write. She said I must express my gratitude to you for all you had done for me, but my feeling for you is so far above gratitude—it is a feeling so much deeper and greater than that. Yet," she added, her head drooping, "I could not write of it to you, and so I could not write at all, for there is to me a sacredness in my feeling for you which would seem belittled and even devalued by my not being true to it. I could write to you out of the fullness of my heart or be silent."

He suddenly caught her hand, being lit at her side, and clasped it in a grip that hurt her. "If you had written to me out of the fullness of your heart, oh, you incomparable!—He checked himself and dropped her fingers with an abruptness that made her

feel as though he had stung them off.

"Life is such a farce, Eunice," he answered coldly, "that, generally speaking, it is wiser to do as you did—to refrain from speaking out of the fullness of the heart. But what, may I ask, restrained you?"

She looked pained and hurt, both at his tone and his words.

"I feared," she answered, with a gentle sadness, "that I might weary you, Dr. Kinross."

His laugh sounded to her sardonic.

"Weary me? Let me tell you something. The night I saw you off on your train for New York there was a sudden drop in my spiritual thermometer that left me torpid, bored, sick to death of the not-worth-whileness of things. After a few days I wrote to you, and the expectation of hearing from you revived me somewhat. But the expectation prolonged itself to a point where it ceased to be interesting and became tormenting. 'Why doesn't Eunice answer my letter?' was the only thought my brain contained day and night."

"But now that you know why you say that you commend my 'wisdom' in keeping silent?"

"Ah, but what good did it serve? For you see here I am at your side—in spite of your wisdom. In spite of my own—for I, too, Eunice, have been acting wisely since we parted, else a whole month would not have passed without our looking again into each other's eyes!"

There was a passion in his voice that caught her breath.

"You have been repressing your feelings in staying away—your feelings for me," she asked breathlessly. "Did you want to see me?" came her wistful question.

"Did I? Here I am!" was his answer.

(To be Continued.)

MODERN ARGONAUTS.

Englishmen Hope to Recover Sunk Treasure Off Southern Africa.

A number of adventurous Englishmen have organized under the name of the National Salvage Association and are preparing for one of the greatest treasure hunts in modern history. It is not to be a search for lost Spanish galleons, but an exploration of 32 known wrecks in the vicinity of the Cape of Good Hope, containing specie and other valuables estimated to be in excess of \$20,000,000. Sixteen of these wrecks, according to a report by Capt. Charles A. P. Gardiner, have already been located and surveyed.

All the richly laden transports and East Indian merchantmen came home to England by way of the Cape before the opening of the Suez Canal. Hundreds of these vessels were wrecked on the stormy coasts of South Africa. In Cape Colony alone there are public records of more than 7,000 wrecks and the total cargo lost is calculated to figure up in excess of \$100,000,000. Some 137 of the wrecks have been investigated, so it is said, and Gardiner and his associates have gotten licenses from the Cape Government granting authority to recover the contents of 32 of the hulks. The records and charts, it is claimed, are now in London.

One of these vessels when it went down contained by the official record 720 bars of gold, 1,400 bars of silver and nine boxes of precious stones from India, including rubies, pearls and onyxes, a cargo the total value of which is estimated at \$5,000,000. The wreck, according to the chart, lies in four and one-half fathoms of water and the hull is practically intact. Another of the wrecks, so the "argonauts" are told, contain \$1,000,000 in gold, silver and gems; a third cargo, in 12 fathoms, is worth \$3,500,000, mostly in specie; and a fourth wreck, sunk in five fathoms of shark-infested waters, is supposed to hold \$1,500,000 in coins and bars.

HIGHLY HONORED.

Work of Clever Canadian Poet Again Crowned by French Academy.

William Chapman, the brilliant and distinguished French-Canadian poet of Ottawa, has just had another high honor conferred upon him by the French Academy in Paris. That important body has announced that the volume of poems recently issued by the Canadian poet, Les Rayons du Nord, has been crowned and has received the poetic prize for merit. This is the second time this unique honor



WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

has been conferred upon the works of this clever Canadian poet who has ever received such a signal mark of approbation by the Academy. The numerous friends of Mr. Chapman in Canada and the United States will be delighted to learn of his success.

He is a member of the translation staff of the Canadian Senate, and is

SWORDS OF JAPAN

Old Samurai Blades Are Looked Upon as Sacred.

HANDLED WITH REVERENCE.

A Curious Formula of Etiquette Follows When "The Steel Bible of Bushido" Is Drawn From Its Sheath by a Hand Which Grasps It In Peace.

If one were in a friend's house in Japan and should ask to examine one of the old samurai swords that rest in the lacquered sword rack in a place of honor there a curious formula of etiquette would be followed by the host.

He would go to a closet and return with a little square of silk in his hand. This he would wrap about the shark-skin handle of the sheathed sword before touching his bare hand to the sheath. Then, with his right hand grasping the silk covered handle and the fingers of his left gingerly raising the lacquered hilt from the rack, the Japanese host would lift the sword to the level of his forehead and bow to it.

All this in reverential spirit and with utmost gravity. The square of silk, preserved for no purpose but this and having its own name in the Japanese vocabulary, is to prevent the defilement of the handle by a hand which grasps it in peace. The bow is meant for the spirit of the swordsmith who forged this weapon. The reverence is for the sword itself, "soul of the samurai," in the Japanese poetical conception and aptly called by foreigners "the steel Bible of Bushido."

But this is only the beginning of the formality. When the Japanese host unsheathes the blade he does it with the edge toward his own body and the point directed away from his guest. When the guest receives the sword in his own hands he must be careful to keep the outer edge always away from the direction of his friend the host. If he wishes to examine both sides of the blade he must even turn his back so that never will the menace of the sharpened edge be directed toward his friend.

After the examination is completed the sword is returned to its scabbard, and the owner receives it with another bow and places it once more on its rack.

The etiquette of the sword is no empty thing. With the high spirited Japanese, who have not forgotten the many centuries of chivalry and of hand fighting behind them, the delicately curved and curiously welded sword of the samurai has a significance almost sacred. There is a philosophy of the sword no less stern than the use of the weapon.

In the old days when the Japanese fighters wore the war masks and the steel armor seen nowadays in the curiosity shops the boy was taught that as the shining blade must be kept free from spot and corrosion, so must his soul be ever clean. Neglect of the blade brings rust; neglect of the soul an impure character.

Then the sharp edge was held not only as a constant guardian of personal safety and honor, but as a sacred disciplinarian to punish whenever its possessor stepped from the narrow path of the Yamato spirit of chivalry. Again, the sword was emblematical of true gentility, which is never overbearing or vulgar in deportment, but sternly self repressive.

No man knows when first the forge for fighting weapons was set up in the dawn of Japanese history nor who was the man who first replaced the rude bronze blades of a primitive folk by the tempered steel of the Yamato blade. There is in the Imperial collection of swords at the castle of Nara the weapon worn by the Crown Prince Shotoku, who compiled the constitution of seventeen articles in A. D. 603, the oldest sword known in Japan. From that weapon, which was straight and not curved as all other swords of Nippon are, down to the fall of the Tokugawa shogunate in the middle of the last century there is an unbroken history of the art of the swordsmith. Twelve centuries of recorded art in swordmaking and the names of over 30,000 names constitute the history of the sword in Japan.

The Japanese blade, placed almost on a par with the Damascus product in art and utility, differs from the Arabian weapon in one material detail of manufacture. Instead of having a uniform high temper, which gives the remarkable flexibility possessed by the Damascus blade, the Japanese sword has two tempers, a hard and a mild steel.

The edge of the blade is hard with the hard temper, the body and back of a milder temper, sufficient to give some elasticity. A Japanese sword cannot be bent half double with the pressure of a hand; it is nearly rigid.

Though sword manufacture has ceased to be in Japan today outside of the government arsenals, which turn out only the accepted military blade of the modern army, the country is filled with prized relics of the past art, and these are relics which the Japanese will not sell. A possessor of one of the old swords, keen and blue white in water as the day it was forged, would sell his house, even himself maybe, before he would part with his iron Bible of Bushido for money.—Japan Magazine.

Starting the Trouble.

Matel did the matter when he proposed? Ethel—No, I don't think so. Matel—Really? He must have improved.—London Punch.

Great minds have purposes; others have wishes.

THE PLEATED DRESS AGAIN IN VOGUE



Electric Sparks.

An electric machine has been made to wash and purify the air in any room.

A new English electric heater consists of quartz tubes containing spirals of wire, the tubes becoming incandescent within a few seconds after the current is turned on.

A German investigation has shown that the efficiency of some electrical insulators, especially rubber, is greatly lowered by light. Wood and others are much influenced by moisture. All insulation decreases with rising temperature.

Facts From France.

For de Dome, an extinct volcano to France, yields large quantities of curable acid.

In a disastrous flood in France in 1840 100,000 acres were inundated and over 600 houses were swept away.

It is a workman who is injured in a workshop in France he may not recover damages from his employer. The French courts hold that drunkenness is inexcusable and constitutes contributory negligence.

British Briefs.

About 12,000,000 net tons of shipping sail under the British flag.

The two most populous cities in the British empire are London and Cardiff.

In the English "black country" there are 10,000 waste acres, of which 11,000 might be profitably reclaimed.

Over one-fifth of the world's inhabitants belong to the British empire, and the British empire occupies approximately one-fifth of the earth's surface.

One adventurous hand proposes to pump out the hulks and raise them, and they hope to do the work in less than a year. Then, if their expectations are fulfilled, they will all come home rich, settle down to lives of luxury and tell their children wonderful stories of adventures in the southern seas.

Porcelain.

Porcelain was discovered by an alchemist who was seeking a mixture of earths that would make the most durable crucibles.

The Teeth.

One of the commonest causes of bad teeth is that of taking very hot food. If you take a cup of very hot tea or coffee the enamel on the teeth expands, and breathing the cold air afterward causes it to contract. This alternate expansion and shrinking of the enamel work havoc with it, and when it cracks, as it soon does, the inner part of the tooth crumbles away in no time.

Toilets.

Hume said that Lucius was the ablest writer that ever lived and himself tried to model his style on that of the Roman historian.

To Color Mahogany.

The natural color of mahogany when it is too light may be deepened by applying a mixture composed of a half gallon of water, four ounces of madder and two ounces of tannin. Roll and apply with a brush. While it is wet streak the grain with black. This will give new mahogany quite the coloring of old.

Rice.

Rice has been the staff of life for more than half the population of the world since beyond the beginning of recorded time.

B.-P.'s Retirement.

More than usual interest attaches to the announcement that Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell's retirement from the army on half-pay has been gazetted. Though the hero of Mafeking is yet of an age far short of that enforcing retirement, his energies will doubtless be the greater now that he is free of official duties for employment in the furtherance of the great Boy Scout movement which he initiated. B.-P.'s name is endeared to thousands of hearts both at home and in the Colonies, and it will be always remembered in connection with a military career which has been of the highest value to the Empire.

Grateful Sentry Saved Him.

Lieut.-General Sir Roger Palmer, who died at Wrexham, recently, at the age of 70, was one of the few surviving survivors of the famous Charge of the Six Hundred. His death recalls a romantic story. Sir Roger was lieutenant in the 11th Hussars when he fought in the Crimea. The night before Balaklava he discovered a sentry sleeping at his post, but, instead of putting him under arrest, he forgave him. The following day, during the historic charge, the sentry saved the lieutenant's life by cleaving the skull of a Russian soldier just as he was about to run his sword into the officer's body.

Bees Experience Famine.

Whole swarms of bees have been found dead in Devon, England, owing to the lack of nectar of the apple blossoms and other flowers. Beekeepers are striving to keep the bees from starving by artificial feeding.

The Doctor's Answers

By Dr. Lewis Baker.



The questions answered below are general in character; the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply to any case of similar nature. Those wishing further advice, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College—Ellwood Sts., Dayton, Ohio, enclosing a self-addressed envelope for reply. If unable to obtain any of the drugs mentioned of your regular druggist, go to some prominent large retail drug store which is sure to be well stocked.

Maud.—I am glad to know the prescription cured you so quickly. Yes, I can give a prescription which will increase your weight from one to three pounds a week. It is not so expensive for it improves the health, weight and strength marvelously. Keep up the treatment until your weight is satisfactory. Syrup hypophosphites comp. 3 ozs., essence of pepsin 3 ozs., tincture cadomene comp. 1 oz. (not cardomom) and comp. essence cardiol 1 oz. Mix, and take a teaspoonful before and after meals. Plumpness follows the use of this almost invariably if continued several months.

W. R. K.—Jaundice, yellow skin, blotches, constipation, biliousness, foul breath, coated tongue and pain in liver region can soon be cured by the following prescription: Fluid extract mandrake 3 drams, comp. essence cardiol 1 oz., aromatic fluid cascara 1 oz., Mix, shake, and take from one-half to one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. I have cured the chronic liver affections with this.

Madam.—Your womanly disorders cannot be prescribed for in these columns. Write me in full and I will treat your case successfully if not too far along.

W. K.—A man in your condition should not neglect taking treatment even though you have been disappointed; and the treatment which I advise for those victims of dissipation who are timid, weak, nervous and lacking in the functional powers of the body so that they cannot act naturally and with perfect self-control.

Diogenes as Sleuth.
Aristarchus—Hello, Diogenes; You have found him, have you? I see you haven't your lantern.
Diogenes—No, confound it; I'm now looking for the chap that stole my lantern.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Victim.—This thermometer is no good. I can never tell by it how cold the room is.
Dealer—My dear madam, do you know that the word "thermometer" is derived from two Greek words meaning "a measure of heat"? Naturally, therefore, it isn't meant to measure cold.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Did you hear what happened to Fwedly in Noo Yawk?"
"No; do tell me!"
"Why, the dear boy made a mistake and got on one of those cars in the tunnel that are reserved exclusively for ladies, don't you know?"
"Yes."
"And they let him stay."

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

"Ever ride on the Chatahoochie and Allaha?"
"No."
"It doesn't make any particular difference on that road whether you ask for an upper berth or a lower?"
"Why not?"
"Cause every time a train goes into the ditch it's sure to turn upside down."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

If it is not Wilson's it is not a fly pad. Every packet of the genuine Wilson's Fly Pads is guaranteed to kill more flies than three hundred sheets of sticky paper. Avoid imitations and dissatisfaction.

"But darling," murmured the love-lorn youth, "every night for two weeks I have been on my bonded knees for you. Have you no pity?"
"I certainly have, no," spoke up the pretty flirt, as she reached for her handbag. "Here's a shilling. Go and get your trousers pressed. After so much bending they must be awfully buggy."

It was Dizzy Spells Gave the Warning

Fainting Also Alarmed Her—NOW Strength and Energy are Restored by DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Pain is often a blessing in disguise. For when you suffer you get in earnest about a cure.

Many who are in a really serious condition from nervous exhaustion do not realize they are in danger because they have no pain.

They are weak and easily fatigued, their digestive system lacks the necessary vigor to digest food, appetite is poor and interest in life seems to wane. Some even have dizzy spells and fainting spells, as had the writer of this letter, before realizing the danger they are in.

To such heart failure or some form of paralysis is liable to come at any moment.

Why not take definite action to-day so that restoration may begin at once? You can get Dr. Chase's Nerve Food at almost any store where medicine is

sold and can be sure that every dose brings you so much nearer to health and vigor.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.—Before I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I was in a terrible condition; dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not so much as sweep the floor without fainting. My nervous system was all run down.

"Doctors failed to help me so I turned to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I soon felt that it was a God-send to me because I could feel that it was restoring my system. I can now wash and do the housework without difficulty and give all credit for the cure to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

The genuine Dr. Chase's Nerve Food bears portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author. So get a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for free copy of Dr. Chase's Recipes.

SOUTH AFRICA'S CHAMPION.

All Round Athlete of the New Dominion Is a Versatile Man.

It must be admitted that the winning of over 600 prizes in the athletic field by a man who is not yet twenty-eight years of age is in itself a wonderful record. When it is mentioned, however, that these prizes have been won in such a variety of sports as long-distance running, jumping, wrestling, boxing, cycling, football, roller-skating, throwing the cricket-ball and hammer, and putting the shot, the record becomes even more astonishing.

Mr. W. W. J. Ewins, however, the all-round athlete of South Africa, who holds this record, and is at present contemplating a walking tour round the entire coast of Great Britain, regards it very lightly. "Nature," he said to an interviewer recently, "was very kind in providing me with a fine frame and a particularly healthy body. And being imbued with a spirit of athleticism, what was more natural than that I should have tried to excel in sport?"

"But, then, Mr. Ewins, a great deal is due to your own training?"
"That is quite true; but I seemed to take to athletics like a duck takes to water. I specialized to a certain extent in running and walking, but I was always very fond of a change, and that, I suppose, is why I developed certain all-round skill. As a matter of fact, I could not even remain true to athletics, for in my early days I became a jockey and won a good many races, not only on the flat, but over the sticks, until increased weight made me give it up."

"My most successful seasons in the athletic field? Well, it is difficult for me to say. I should think, however, that my best three years were in 1897, 1898, and 1899. In the first year I was presented with a gold medal and a gold watch by the late President Kruger for winning most events at an athletic gathering, while in 1898 Lady Hutchinson presented me with a diamond medal. According to a little memo book I have, I find that I won seven open boxing and four wrestling competitions, got three firsts in sculling races, and won three road cycling races. I finished up the year by breaking my ankle through giving exhibitions of high jumping on roller-skates. It was shortly after this that I gave up jockeying owing to increase of weight."

"In 1899 I devoted myself entirely to athletics, and gave many boxing and wrestling exhibitions, being presented with a gold medal by Lord Milner, and then I met with another accident, being foolish enough to try and loop the loop on a bicycle, the result being two broken ribs and two smashed fingers."

At one time Mr. Ewins was champion cyclist of South Africa, and considerable interest was aroused when, in 1902, he started the National Sporting Club in Johannesburg. He himself entered all the principal events; and it was about this time that he distinguished himself by winning a forty-five mile race, and came in third in a sixty-four mile race.
Mr. Ewins was entered for the second Marathon race of 1903. A fortnight previous to the race he was unfortunately bitten on the leg by a dog. In spite of this, however, he was amongst those to finish the race, although not amongst the first arrivals.

Origin of Hobson's Choice.

"It is a case of Hobson's choice," is a phrase that is used by many people without knowing exactly what it means, says a writer in Strand. As a matter of fact, this adage has been handed down to us from the 17th century and had its origin in the eccentricities of one Tobias Hobson. This worthy was a carrier of Cambridge, who died in the year 1633. In addition to his ordinary business he kept a stable and let out horses to the students of university. He made it an unalterable rule, however, that each animal should have an equal period of work and rest, and would never let one out of its turn. Consequently, instead of being allowed to select the steed they most fancied, his customers had to take the one that stood next to the door. If it did not meet with their approval they had to do without a ride. Hence, the proverbial expression, "Hobson's choice," used to signify a choice without an alternative.

A Stroke of Luck.

The fact that Lord Annaly, who bears the curious nickname of "Stopper," has been appointed a permanent Lord-in-Waiting to the King recalls the fact that the fortunes of the family were partly due to a stroke of luck. The father of the first peer had dealings with a city firm in state lottery tickets, and on one occasion the firm sent him by mistake a number of white tickets instead of quarters, eighths, and sixteenths. As he could not dispose of them, he wrote to say it must not occur again, but meanwhile one of the offending tickets had drawn a prize of \$100,000.

Picture Which Led to Marriage.

The recent death of Sir William Butler recalls the romantic story of his marriage. He was lying ill at Haslar Hospital after the Boer Campaign, and his friends almost bored him beyond endurance with their descriptions of Miss Elizabeth Thompson's picture, "The Roll Call." At the first opportunity he saw the

that he asked his friend, the Duchess of St. Albans, to secure for him an introduction to the artist. This she did, and in a few weeks the gallant soldier and artist were married.

"No Tips."

Lord Selkirk, famous as a hunter of the game, was Master of the Horse for two years. For holding this position he was entitled to a salary of \$12,000, and also to claim as a "tip" the silver plate used at the King's table on Coronation Day. His lordship, however, does not agree with tipping, and at both his country house in South Lancashire and his shooting box in the north the visitor finds the welcome legend prominently displayed in all the bedrooms, "No gratuities are to be given to any of the servants."

SUNBURN.
BLISTERS.
SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits
Zam-Buk best for these.
Let it give YOU ease
and comfort.

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

The next Census of Agriculture will be taken under date of 1st June, 1911. The area, product and value of field crops harvested in 1910 will be enumerated for fall wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, rye, corn for husking, buckwheat, beans, peas, flax, mixed grains hay and clover, alfalfa or lucerne, corn for forage, other forage crops, turnips, mangolds, sugar beets, other field roots, tobacco and hops; and grass seed, red clover seed and alsike clover seed will be enumerated for product and value.

Grain and other field crops for the harvest of 1911 will be taken by areas only, as none of these crops will be ripe at the taking of the census. The products of these crops will be gathered later in the year from the reports on correspondents.

Animals and animal products, also under the head of agriculture, will include the number of horses, three years old and over, horses under three years, milch cows, other horned or neat cattle, sheep, swine, turkeys, geese, ducks, hens and chickens and hives of bees held or owned by each person at the date of the census on 1st June, 1911.

Pure-bred animals registered, or eligible for registration, which are owned at the time of taking the census will be enumerated for horses, cattle, sheep and swine, but their number will also be counted with all other animals.

Wienerwurst

Man at the Butcher Shop—Want to buy a dog?
Butcher—I'll take him.
Owner (to canine)—Well, Fido, prepare for the worst.

SUMMER MONTHS FATAL TO SMALL CHILDREN.

Every mother must know how fatal the summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are all common at this time and many a precious life is snuffed out after only a few hours illness. As a safeguard mothers should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes on suddenly, will bring the little one through safely. Mrs. R. E. Sanford, Inverary, Ont., writes:—"My baby was sickly for over a week with stomach and bowel troubles and cried night and day. Nothing helped her till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets, but they helped her right away and now she is a big healthy child with fine rosy cheeks. The Tablets are certainly a wonderful medicine and I recommend them to all my friends who have little children." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Sad Truth

"How do you distinguish the waiters from the guests in this cafe? Both wear tail dress."
—Cleveland Leader.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonial free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Conundrums

When they break, what becomes of the pieces?
They go into nothing (nothing).

When she puts out tubs to catch a water when it rains hard?
What plant is most fatal to mice?
Catnip.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

23 THE PR

SCOTT AND HIS SHIP.

Antarctic Explorer Has the Best Expedition Ever Sent Out.

The Terra Nova is bound for the Antarctic. She carries the majority of those who are to accompany Capt. Scott in his endeavor to reach the South Pole. Capt. Scott rightly counts himself leader of the most thoroughly organized expedition in the history of Polar exploration. Given the man, the expedition will not only be the most thoroughly organized but also the most determined that has ever set out.

Capt. Robert Falcon Scott is a man of keen sentiment and enormous enthusiasm, but they are hidden below the surface of a very placid and unconcerned demeanor. The traditions of the naval service on the one hand and of the great explorers on the other inspire him. Clean-shaven, with a strong and determined face, tight, firm lips, and keen but kindly light-blue eyes, he is just forty-two years of age, his birthday being on June 6th. He was thirty-three when he first set out towards the South Pole in the wonderful but too expensive and not over-satisfactory Discovery, in which he made the great expedition which penetrated farthest south for the time being.

As a good captain he liked the Discovery, despite her faults, and if sentiment had been given full opportunity he might have taken her with him this time. By a curious coincidence she lies in the docks, and was almost within hailing distance of the Terra Nova before she sailed. The Discovery is in the service of the Hudson Bay Co. to whom she was sold when she had done her work in the Antarctic. But now the commander is quite in love with his Terra Nova, which he thinks the best ship in the world for her purpose.

The first time he ever saw her he resented her appearance. He was out in the lonely Antarctic then, cut off from the world. It was on a sunny morning in January six years ago, the Discovery was fast in the ice, and her situation, and indeed that of the whole expedition, was a little serious. The Government had guessed this, and had sent this old but carefully chosen whaling vessel racing through the Mediterranean and Suez Canal, tugged along at top speed by cruisers and more cruisers until, with the other relief ship, the Morning, she came up to the edge of the Antarctic ice pack. Capt. Scott and some of his companions were discussing after breakfast their plans for the day, when suddenly they saw a ship. Then Wilson exclaimed, "Why, there's another!" and there was the Terra Nova. The sight meant safety and home again, but there were considerations which made the reflection not completely delightful. The Antarctic has its claims and its hold, and the explorer has a very sensitive pride; and so, before he turned in that night, Capt. Scott wrote in his diary, "In spite of the good home news and the pleasure of seeing old friends again, I was happier last night than I am to-night."

However, he marked the Terra Nova for her sterling worth, and he paid \$60,000 for her when he determined on this new expedition. In the meantime she had gone back to her whaling and he had returned to the navy to command battleships and cruisers. A fair amount of money has now been spent on her—most carefully spent—and she has become a ship of good looks and some excellent conveniences. She has to accommodate nearly sixty officers, scientists, and crew, and with the three years' provisions that she takes with her—all selected this time with the most exceptional thoroughness and packed in special cases so that no case is too heavy for one man to carry—there is no room to spare for anyone or anything. And yet the scientists' laboratories and special departments which have been constructed in her are big enough and well fitted and complete. There is nothing wanting.

Lore of the Wedding-Ring.

In the Isle of Man the wedding-ring was formerly used as an instrument of torture. Cyril Davenport, in his book on "Jewellery," remarks that there once existed a custom in that island "according to which an unmarried girl who had been offended by a man could bring him to trial, and if he were found guilty she would be presented with a sword, a rope, and a ring. With the sword she might cut off his head, with the rope she might hang him, or with the ring she might marry him. It is said that the latter punishment was that invariably inflicted."

The wedding-ring was anathema to the early Puritans, who regarded personal adornment as one of the many snares of Satan. In the old English marriage service it was the custom for the bridegroom to put the ring on the thumb of his bride, saying, "In the name of the Father," then on the next finger, saying, "and the Son," and then on the third finger, saying, "and of the Holy Ghost," finally on the fourth finger, with the word, "Amen."

The ring was left there because, as the Sarum rubric says, "a vein proceeds thence to the heart." In the modern marriage service the ring is placed at once upon the third finger, the benediction to the Holy Trinity understood.

The "Japanese Bobs."

Prince Fushimi, who has been paying a visit to Great Britain, is a full member of the Japanese army, who exploits have earned him the title of the "Japanese Bob." He it was who during the Russo-Japanese War landed a division at Yantai, cut off Port Arthur, and set up the famous siege of that citadel. His son too, Prince Hirofumi, who is a commander in the navy, gave conspicuous proofs of his bravery in the same campaign, and was wounded in one of the sea battles. Prince Fushimi's second visit to the old country. Three years ago he visited the Court of St. James as a return visit to that of Prince Arthur of Connaught to Japan.

A Neisy Name.

Well was the name of the defendant in a motion before Mr. Justice Parker in London to restrain an alleged nuisance by noise.

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" The Only Medicine That Will Really Cure Constipation.

The Liver both causes and cures Obstinate Constipation or Paralysis of the Bowels.

When the Liver becomes torpid or weak, then it cannot give up enough Bile to move the Bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the liver and makes the liver strong and active.

By curing the liver, "Fruit-a-tives" enables this important organ to give off sufficient Bile to move the bowels regularly and naturally, and thus cure "Intestinal Paralysis."

"Fruit-a-tives" is made of fruit juices and tonics and is undoubtedly the only medicine ever discovered that will positively cure Constipation in any form.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

By Present Company

Prosy—Glad to notice, Miss Beckie, that you've not adopted the barbarous practice of having your ears pierced.
"No; only bored."

A Standard Medicine.—Parselle's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

"Murphy has raised the prices at his eating house."
"Yes, Lasht year 'twas th' Dinnis hot'l. Now 'tis th' Hot'l Dinnis."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Barber—"Shall I go over your face twice?"
The Patron—"Yes, if there's any left."—Brooklyn Life.

Every good article is imitated by unscrupulous people who try to sell their goods on the reputation of others. Our readers are reminded that there is only one fly pad, that is Wilson's. Insist on getting the genuine, and avoid disappointment.

Physician—"And would you like to be a doctor, Jack?"
Mother while Jack is still hesitating—"No, no! The dear boy could not kill a fly!"—Punch.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

TORONTO, CANADA.
Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
COLLEGE OPENS SEPT. 30, 1910.

Calendar on Application.
E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal

TELKWA, B. C.

On main line of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in midst of rich agricultural and mining district. Lots from \$100 up. Write for full particulars.

NORTH COAST LAND CO., Ltd.,
410-11-12 Winch Building,
Vancouver, B.C.
London Office, 8 Old Jewry

LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone or similar trouble can be stopped with

ABSORBINE

Full directions in pamphlet with each bottle. \$1.00 a bottle as dealers or direct. Horse Balm O.D. Free. A LITTLE IS A BIG DEAL. For manning, it is a bottle, remove Pain, Swelling, Heat, Inflammation, Gout, Rheum, Bruises, Cuts, and all other troubles. Old Horse, Ailms, Pain, W. F. YOUNG, P.O. Box 137 Temple St., Springfield, Mass. U.S.A. Sole Agents, Canadian Agents: The National Drug & Chemical Co., Winnipeg and Calgary; and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

Stop That Limp

Change that limping, strutting horse into a sound, healthy horse, willing and eager to do a good day's work. Don't let a Spavin, Curb, Splint, Aprain, Ringbone or any other Lameness keep your horse in the stable. Cure it with

Kendall's Spavin Cure

It cures without leaving a scar, blemish or white hairs—because it does not blister.

Port Kells, B.C., June 16th 1900
"I have been using your Liniment for years as it has cured all my horses. Have not been without it for many years."
GEORGE GORDON.

\$1. a bottle. 6 for \$5. Recipient for household use. Sold by all dealers. Ask for free book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us for copy. 55

DR. J. KENDALL CO. Scarborough Falls, Vt.

The Cumberland News

Issued Every Tuesday by the
Comox & Cumberland
Publishing Company

This paper will not hold itself
responsible for the opinions of oth-
ers, as may appear in its columns
from time to time.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20th, 1910.

COAST LAND DISTRICT.

District of Coast, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward C. Townsend, of Vancouver, B.C., gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles north and 2 miles east of the southeast corner of CL 3358, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. EDWARD C. TOWNSEND.
Dated July 27th, 1910.

COAST LAND DISTRICT.

District of Coast, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Frank W. Leeson, of Vancouver, B.C., broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles north and 2 miles east of the southeast corner of CL 3358, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. FRANK W. LEESON.
Dated July 27th, 1910.

COAST LAND DISTRICT.

District of Coast, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that George More, of Vancouver, B.C., broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles north and 2 miles east of the southeast corner of CL 3358, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. GEORGE MORE.
Dated July 27th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Ruth Kozin Clark, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 21, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. RUTH KAZIN CLARK.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that George Norman Worsley, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation book-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Section 18, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. GEORGE NORMAN WORSLEY.
Dated June 20th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Stephen C. Hill, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 31, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. STEPHEN C. HILL.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that John R. King, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 31, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. JOHN R. KING.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Ada Eleanor Jenkinson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 31, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. ADA ELEANOR JENKINSON.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Lilla Eleanor Jenkinson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of Section 1, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. LILLA ELEANOR JENKINSON.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Lilla Florence Jenkinson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of Section 31, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. LILLA FLORENCE JENKINSON.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Paddy Clement Blythe, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 13, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. PADDY CLEMENT BLYTHE.
Dated June 30th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that William Robinson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 21, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. WILLIAM ROBINSON.
Dated June 30th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that I. E. Ward Thorneley, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of Section 12, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. EDWARD THORNEYLEY.
Dated June 28th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Samuel Bowden, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 21, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. SAMUEL BOWDEN.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Halide Ashby, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 31, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. HALIDE ASHBY.
Dated June 21st, 1910.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The Great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator for women of all ages. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, 2, 3. No. 1 is for general use, No. 2 for special cases, No. 3 for severe cases. Sold by all druggists or mailed free on receipt of price. Two pamphlets, Address: The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. Formerly W. Wood.

Wood's Phospholine.

The Great English Remedy for all forms of Phthisis, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat, and Chest. Sold in all druggists or mailed free on receipt of price. Two pamphlets, Address: The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. Formerly W. Wood.

HAYWARD DISTRICT.

TAKE NOTICE that sixty days after date, Charles H. Strang, of Whistler, British Columbia, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the high water mark, about five chains north of the S.W. corner of the fractional S.W. quarter Section 36, Corbett Island, thence running in a westerly direction following the line of the shore line to a point ten chains south of the said S.W. corner of the fractional S.W. quarter Section 36, Corbett Island, and embracing all the land between the said high water mark and the said point.

CHAS. H. STRANG.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that William Leek, of Vancouver, occupation Engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about one and a half miles South East from the South East corner of C. L. 3358, thence North eighty (80) chains, thence East eighty (80) chains, thence South (80) chains, thence West (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.

WILLIAM LEEK

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Verna Leek of Vancouver, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of No. 1, thence West eighty (80) chains more or less to C. L. 3358, thence North eighty (80) chains along C. L. 3358, thence East eighty (80) chains, thence South eighty (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres more or less.

VERNA LEEK

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Eleanor Leek of Vancouver, occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of No. 1, thence North eighty (80) chains, thence East (80) chains, thence South eighty (80) chains, thence West (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.

ELANOR LEEK

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Katherine Brown, occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 2 (being two miles north of the southwest corner of No. 1) thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres, more or less.

KATHERINE BROWN,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range No 2

TAKE NOTICE that Annie Bremner, of Boston, occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 2 (being two miles north of the southwest corner of No. 1) thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres, more or less.

ANNIE BREMNER,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Edwin P. Bremner, of Vancouver, occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 4 (being three miles north of the southwest corner of No. 1) thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres more or less.

EDWIN P. BREMNER,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Helen Shannon, of Boston, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the

northeast corner of No. 6, being four miles north of the southwest corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

HELEN SHANNON,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Walter Leek, of Vancouver, occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 4 (being three miles north of the southwest corner of No. 1) thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty, 640, acres, more or less.

WALTER LEEK,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of notice.

Coast District Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that William H. Whalen, of Vancouver, occupation, gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 6, being four miles north of the south west corner of No. 1; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.

WILLIAM H. WHALEN,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that George Whalen, of Vancouver, occupation, contractor intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west from the north west corner of No. 2, being two miles north and two miles west of the south west corner of No. 1; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, more or less to C. L. 3358, thence west, 80 chains along said license to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GEORGE WHALEN,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Robert B. Ellis, of Vancouver, occupation, broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of No. 10, being two miles north and two miles west of the south west corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, more or less, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

ROBERT B. ELLIS,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that John G. Armstrong, of Vancouver, occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 11, being three miles north and two miles west of the south west corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN G. ARMSTRONG,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District.

District of Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Gertrude H. Land, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 11, being three miles north and two miles west of the S.W. corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE HOLLAND

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 4th, 1910.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Burton Holland, of Vancouver, occupation, accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 12, being four miles north and two miles west of the south west corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

BURTON HOLLARD,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 7th, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Alex F. Bremner, of Batoon, occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 12, being four miles north and two miles west of the southwest corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

ALEX F. BREMNER,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 7, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that John Moravio, of Vancouver, occupation, contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 14, being five miles north and two miles west of the southwest corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN MORAVIO,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 6, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Joseph Moravio, of Vancouver, occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 14, being five miles north and two miles west of the southwest corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOSEPH MORAVIO,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 6 1910

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that William Haines, of Vancouver, occupation, foreman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 10, being six miles north and two miles west of the southwest corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM HAINES,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 6 1910

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9.

Form of Notice.

Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that George O. Pratt, of Vancouver, occupation, accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 18, being six miles north and two miles west of the southwest corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GEORGE O. PRATT,

Name of Applicant.

Dated June 6, 1910

LAND ACT.

The King's Surgeon

Story of an Escape From the Guillotine During the French Revolution.

By MOLLIE K. WETHERELL.

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One evening—it was the latter part of the eighteenth century—a carriage stopped at the door of an inn midway between Versailles and Paris. A gentleman whose dress and manner denoted that he was of some importance alighted, entered the inn, where the landlord stood obsequiously rubbing his hands, and ordered a supper. While it was being prepared the landlord was hopping about, now running into the kitchen to hurry up the cook and now returning to the gentleman to assure him that he would not have long to wait.

Meanwhile the gentleman went out on to the piazza for the purpose of stretching his legs during his halt. He found there something that interested him—a boy about sixteen years old, pale and emaciated, sitting in an invalid chair. The gentleman approached him and began to question him.

"You do not seem well. What is your trouble?"

"My right leg is drawn up, and I cannot straighten it. My back, too, is getting crooked."

"How long since this trouble came upon you?"

"Since a year ago when the young Marquis of Treville kicked me."

The gentleman's brow lowered. At that moment supper was announced, and he went into the dining room.

"Who is the boy outside—with hip disease and spine curvature?" he asked of the landlord, who waited on him.

"He is my son, seigneur."

"He has a fine head and an intellectual face. It is a pity that he should suffer thus. He would if relieved make a good man."

"It was that little villain Treville."

"If you will send him to me at Paris I will see if I cannot straighten his leg and prevent the further curvature of his spine. I am the king's surgeon."

"If you will do that, M. le Docteur, we will all bless you, but I fear I have not so much money as you will expect."

"There will be no money to pay. I am going direct to Paris, and if you like I will take your boy with me in my carriage. He will travel more comfortably and be less liable to injury than if he is carried in one of your country wagons."

When the doctor was driving away, beside him, made comfortable with pillows and rugs, sat Jean Demaurier. That night he was placed in a hospital, and the next morning Dr. Du Faur began a course of treatment.

During the next dozen or fifteen years the American colonists had thrown off the kingly yoke and become an independent people with a government of their own. The French, who for centuries had been bled by their kings and their nobles, ground down to the very earth, encouraged by the Americans' example, had begun to turn upon their oppressors. One day a mob marched by the inn where Dr. Du Faur had stopped for supper, going to Versailles to bring the king to Paris. Jean Demaurier had forgiven the young noble who had kicked him, but he had not forgotten that so great was the power of the aristocrats that he had not dared resent his treatment. He had thrown himself into the cause of the revolution, and when the people came by his farm he joined them. Then when they came back with the king in his carriage Jean continued on with them to Paris, where he became one of the minor leaders.

Then began that reign of terror based on a determination on the part of a people who had suffered oppression for centuries to wipe their oppressors from the face of the earth. In the Place de la Revolution they set up a machine for carrying out their work. The prisons were filled with aristocrats, consisting of nobles and their sympathizers, and whenever the doors opened out poured a crowd who were to be eliminated by the guillotine from the process of civilization.

One morning the doctor was brought up before the citizen judge of his arrondissement for what was called a trial. The judge was a man apparently not yet thirty sitting behind a placid face who was to be his judge. The man looked at the doctor, and it was evident that some connection was going on within the doctor's brain.

And well there might. The judge whose duty it was to find the prisoner guilty and send him to the guillotine was Jean Demaurier, whom the doctor had found a cripple and made a strong man. Demaurier was a little fat and walked with a slight limp, but he was a very different man from what he would have been had it not been for the efforts of the surgeon. The judge gave one look

at the man who had been sent to him that he might sign his death warrant, then, lowering his eyes to a sheet of paper before him, began to question him and take down his answers. For his own life he dare not favor his benefactor.

"Your name?" he asked.

"Alphonse Du Faur."

"Occupation?"

"Surgeon."

"I believe it is you who have kept the tyrant Louis Capet and his family from the grave where they should have laid long ago."

"I was the king's physician."

Those standing about scowled and expected that the next words would be "Take him to the guillotine!"

"And do you think," continued the judge, "that you who have kept alive this oppressor of the people should die the same death as other aristocrats?"

The doctor did not answer the question.

"Take him to the temporary prison in the Rue Vau Grand. I wish to consult the committee to learn if it is their pleasure that this man, who has been closer than any in the confidence of the tyrant, shall die an ordinary death. He should be burned."

These words were spoken with all the bitterness the citizen judge could throw into them. Not one present suspected that his intention was to save Dr. Du Faur from the guillotine that morning and to place him where he might get access to him with a view to saving him altogether. The doctor was taken to the building mentioned, and another prisoner was brought up for condemnation.

The next morning Citizen Demaurier drove up in a cart to the prison where the doctor was confined and presented an order for him signed by the committee. The doctor was placed in the cart, and Demaurier, telling the officials that he needed no guard for the prisoner, being himself well armed, drove away. Pursuing his way down the street, he soon reached the river bank and the outskirts of Paris. Then he stopped and said to his prisoner:

"You do not know me, M. le Docteur?"

"You are the citizen judge."

"More than that. I am Jean Demaurier."

"And who is Jean Demaurier?"

"Have you done so many kindnesses as to forget those you have benefited? Do you not remember stopping for supper on your way from Versailles at an inn one evening fifteen years ago? There you found a boy who had been crippled by a noble. You took him to Paris and made quite a respectable figure of him. See, I scarcely limp."

He got down from the cart and walked back and forth.

"And you are that boy?" exclaimed the doctor.

"I am."

"What are you going to do with me?"

"Take you in my carriage—this cart—to the inn from which you took me to Paris in your carriage and not only save your back and your leg, but especially your neck. I shall hide you there as long as necessary and then run you over the border."

"You are very kind, but I do not care to leave my daughter and my son-in-law here to die."

"Where are they?"

"In the conciergerie, I believe."

"Very well; I shall see what I can do for them. I am thoroughly trusted, being known as the man who was crippled by a noble. I will take you to my home, return and possibly may bring those you love with me."

"But will I not be missed and you be charged with setting me free?"

"I think not. They have so many heads to chop off that the moment a prisoner disappears he is saved. If I am asked about you I will tell them you have been tortured and executed in private. Now lie down in the cart, and I will drive on."

Jean, before reaching his home, where his land was likely to be seen by his neighbors, stopped beside a field where there was grain in sheaf and put enough over his burden to conceal him, then drove on and turned in at his farm by a lane leading to the barn.

The doctor remained concealed in the loft of Demaurier's barn for a week. Meanwhile Demaurier was in Paris, endeavoring to find the Count and Comtesse Destailles. They had become separated, and Demaurier spent considerable time discovering where they were. Then after much difficulty he succeeded in getting possession of them. This he accomplished by bribing their jailer, and on pretense of removing them to another prison he took them to his inn, but this time the journey was accomplished at the dead of night. The meeting between the doctor and his daughter and her husband in the barn was a happy one, though they could only distinguish one another by their voices, was indescribably happy.

The next morning Jean Demaurier put the three refugees in a deep farm wagon, in the bottom of which he and his family were seated, and covered them to the depth of several feet with grain. Then, opening his barn, he drove out and into the road, soon after turning into another leading northward. On that road he jogged with his load till evening, when he turned on a road from their uncomfortable position, and they slept in a wood. They did not take any other conveyance, fearing to be recognized, so the next day they kept to their cart, traveling as grain, and at last crossed the border. There they knelt and looked in one another's arms, gave thanks to heaven.

Jean returned to Paris. He was eventually guillotined, but, strangely enough, not for assisting in the escape of the doctor and his family. His fall was on account of one of those chances wherein one faction came up to dominate another.

THE BASTILLE.

Rise and the Fall of the Famous State Prison of France.

The famous French prison known as the Bastille was started on April 22, 1356, by order of Charles V. The Bastille turned out to be an important structure in history, and its fall on July 15, 1789, marked the beginning of the French Revolution. It was originally intended by Charles as a defense against the English. When it came to be used as a state prison it was provided with vast bulwarks and ditches. The Bastille had four towers of five stories each on each of its large sides. It was partly in these towers and partly in underground cellars that the prisoners were situated. It was capable of containing from seventy to eighty prisoners, a number frequently reached during the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XV., the majority of them being persons of the higher ranks. In its site now stands the Column of July, erected in memory of the patriots of 1789 and 1830.

The name bastille, or bastel, in ancient times was given to any kind of structure calculated to withstand a military force, and thus, formerly in England and on the borders of Scotland, the term bastel house was usually applied to places of strength and fancied security. The French Bastille was originally called the Bastille St. Antoine.

Stephen Marcel, provost of the merchants, undertook the erection of the French Bastille. The building was enlarged in 1369 by Hugh Aubriot, provost of Paris under Charles V. He added two towers, which, being placed opposite to those already existing on each side of the gate, made of the Bastille a square fort, with a tower at each of the four angles.

After the death of Charles V., Aubriot, who had many enemies, was prosecuted for alleged crimes and was condemned to perpetual confinement in the Bastille, of which, according to some historians, he was the first prisoner. After some time he was removed thence to Fort l'Eveque, another prison, from which he was liberated in 1381 by the insurrection of the Maillotins.

During this insurrection, in 1382, the young king, Charles VI., still further enlarged the Bastille by adding four towers to it, each 160 feet high, thus giving it, instead of the square form it originally possessed, the shape of an oblong or parallelogram. To increase its strength the Bastille was surrounded by a ditch 25 feet deep and 120 feet wide. The road which formerly passed through it was turned to one side.

The Bastille from its commanding position was closely connected with important affairs in French history and was occupied by the Guises in 1588, by Charles IV. in 1584, the Frondeurs in 1649 and Conde in 1652.

It was natural, therefore, that the Bastille should be one of the first objects of attack at the outbreak of the Revolution. In July 15, 1789, the populace of Paris, recruited chiefly from the Faubourg St. Antoine, attacked the fortress and stormed it after a half-hearted resistance by the governor, De Launay, and a handful of Swiss. The governor and seven of his men were killed, the archives of the prison scattered, and the prisoners, seven in number, were carried through the streets and hailed as victims of tyranny and martyrs in the people's cause. The building itself was torn down. The anniversary of the taking of the Bastille is celebrated every year as the national holiday of France.

A Tale of Russian Wolves.

A man was telling about an exciting experience in Russia. His dog was pursued over the frozen wastes by a pack of at least a dozen famished wolves. He arose and shot the foremost one, and the others stopped to devour it. But they soon caught up with him, and he shot another, which was in turn devoured. This was repeated until the last famished wolf was almost upon him with yearning jaws when—

"Say, partner," broke in one of the listeners, "according to your reckoning, that last famished wolf must have had the other eleven inside of him."

"Well, come to think it over," said the story teller, "maybe he wasn't so darned famished, after all!"

Clerical Slips.

An English preacher, discoursing upon Bunyan and his works, caused a titter among his hearers by exclaiming, "In these days, my brethren, we want more Bunyans."

Another clergyman, pleading earnestly with his parishioners for the construction of a cemetery for their parish, asked them to consider "the deplorable condition of 30,000 Christian Englishmen living with Christ in burial."

Still more curious was this clerical slip. A gentleman said to a minister: "When do you expect to see Deacon S. again?"

"Never," said the reverend gentleman solemnly. "The deacon is in heaven."

Flamingoes' Tongues.

The beauty of flamingoes, as Gibbon calls him, spent at least six millions of money on table in as many months. He invented, or his cook invented for him, a dish which he designated "the Flamingoes' Tongues."

Flamingoes' tongues, as Gibbon calls him, spent at least six millions of money on table in as many months. He invented, or his cook invented for him, a dish which he designated "the Flamingoes' Tongues."

A Great Surprise.

Papa—Ruthie, I shouldn't be surprised if that would send you a little baby brother before long. What would you think of that?

Ruthie—Oh, papa, I think it would be perfectly lovely! And say, papa, let's you and me keep it a surprise for mama.—L.V.

LIVE STOCK EXHIBITIONS

To the man who raises live stock, to the lover of live stock, it should be an inspiration to him to gaze upon the magnificent horses, cattle, sheep and swine exhibited at our various Fairs over this Western country during the past month. Each year we see new breeders entering the field. Each year the old timers find it harder and harder to take home a bunch of ribbons. And to a man who has once been a big winner of ribbons, it's tough sliding to see the novice break into the winning ranks.

And let me tell you another thing, the novice who does break into the winning camp has a good right to swell up like a pouter pigeon and strut about just a little anyway. A few years back show herds from Ontario would be sent West to 'clean 'em up' each year, and they did too to a large extent. But this year their Napoleons found their Waterloo, and, instead of making the annual 'clean up,' they found they must dig down in their jeans to help pay the way back home, for the case prizes went to the Western Boys on the majority of classes which contained Eastern entries.

The beauty of the whole proposition is that western breeders are waking up to the fact that they might win a little cash prize now and then. This is increasing the entries each year, and the winning of the novices is giving the movement the kind of encouragement that is needed to insure success.

In talking with many of the breeders, they advise that it was on account of "the boy" that they took an interest in show stock. It was because "the boy" worked to shape up a few animals, because he showed an inclination to beat out some of the old-timers, that the fathers put their stamp of approval to the scheme rather than disappoint the boy.

That is the proper spirit, and if more boys would show that "I'm going to win policy," there would be more proud dads to say, "I'm with you son."

"Poor John! He was a kind and forbearing husband!" sobbed John's widow on her return from the funeral. "Yes," said a sympathizing neighbor, "but it's for the best. You must try to comfort yourself my dear, with the thought that your husband is at peace at last."

Policeman to thief climbing into a window by an apple tree—"What are you doing up that tree?"

Thief—"Looking for an apple or two."

Policeman—"Apples in April?"

Thief—"Excuse me, sir—I had forgotten that."—Fleegende Blaetter.

"You think they can prove the young man was mentally incapacitated at the time?"

"Oh, yes. They've got all the evidence that's necessary to show that his father always gave him all the money he wanted."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S EYE

PERFUMED LINIMENT

Is the Standard Article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Useful for 500 purposes—Sold Everywhere.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

And No Raise

"When did you commit your first fatal extravagance?"

"When my boss referred to my wages as my salary."

"And when did you perpetrate this latest folly?"

"The day my wife called my salary my 'income.'"

—Cleveland Leader.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An old gentleman accustomed to walk around St. James' park every day, was once asked by a friend if he still took his usual walk.

"No, sir," replied the old man, "I can not do as much now. I can't walk around the park. I only go half way around and back again."

It is useless providing pure fresh milk for your children, and then allowing disease germ bearing flies to contaminate it. Use Wilson's Fly Pads and keep your house free from the filthy insects.

Bailie (to witness)—"And where were you when this assault occurred?"

Witness—"Just across the street."

Bailie—"Then why didn't you go to the complainant's assistance when you saw him attacked?"

Witness—"Faix, I wasn't sure then that he wouldn't be the defendant."

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms and the most effective application for them is Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator.

"Repent the words the defendant used," commanded counsel for the woman plaintiff in a case of slander being tried in the First Criminal Court of Newark recently.

"I'd rather not," bashfully replied the defendant.

"Whisper them to the judge, then," magnanimously suggested counsel, and the court was obliged to rap for order.—Lip Incott's.

Dying Words C. O. D.

Old Skimbones was dying. The nurse asked him if he had any last words. "Yes," he murmured; "telegraph my brother in Chicago and send collect."

Small but Potent—Parnellee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

Friend—Haven't you named the baby yet?

Proud Mother—No; we must be very careful to give him a nice one, because there will be so many named after him when he is premier.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Why don't you get married?" said Blank to a friend of his. "Because, in the first place, I detest women on principle; secondly, and chiefly, because marriage would interfere with my literary work." "What class of work?" "I am writing love-stories."

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine for your Eye Troubles. You will like Murine. It Soothes. 50c at Your Druggists. Write for Eye Books Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

Jenkins—"It was business that detained me last night."

Mrs. Jenkins—"Oh, indeed!"

Mr. Jenkins—"Certainly; you know I wouldn't deceive you."

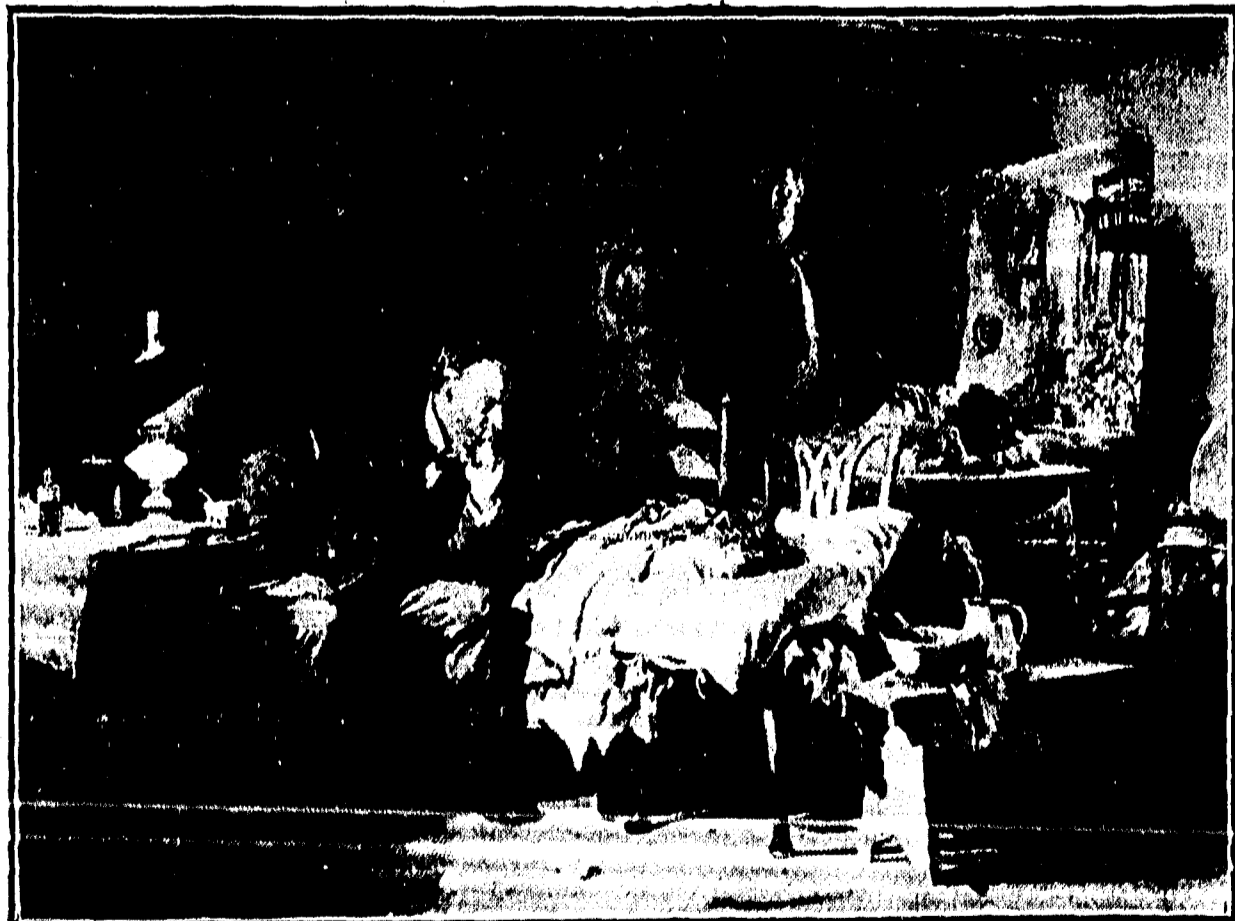
Mrs. Jenkins—"No, William, you wouldn't deceive me, no matter what you said!"

The Most Human Picture Ever Painted

"THE DOCTOR"

A photograph reproduction of this great painting, 22x28 inches in size—the largest photograph ever printed.

PRICE 25c, POSTAGE PREPAID



The original of this great painting, by Luke Fildes, hangs in the Tate Gallery, in London, placed there by popular subscription of the British people. Never has brush depicted more powerfully the expressions of professional amity, maternal grief, fatherly hopelessness or childish helplessness. It is really as well as figuratively the most human of the world's great works of art.

Newspaper enterprise, backing modern mechanical progress, makes it possible to put this work of art into the hands of the public at this nominal cost.

THE ART STORE PRICE OF THIS PICTURE WOULD BE \$2.50

Send 25 cents to THE PICTORIAL PRESS, P. O. Box 1856, Winnipeg, Canada, and Picture will be sent you by return mail.

An illustration titled "Canning at Home" depicting three women engaged in food preservation. The woman on the left, wearing a light-colored dress and apron, is pouring liquid from a jar into a large pot on a stove. The woman in the center, wearing a dark apron over a light blouse, is stirring a bowl. The woman in the foreground is looking down, possibly at a recipe. The title "Canning at Home" is written in a large, decorative font at the top. The illustration is framed by a decorative border.

Wrap Each Can of Fruit in a Thick Paper

Canned String Beans.
String them thoroughly and cut into inch lengths. Cook tender, but do not let them break. Season with salt and pepper. Lift from the boiling pot with a split spoon and fill the prepared jars under your hand. Strain

Churnless Butter

Here They Are

Will you be kind enough to print a good recipe for lemon pie, and one for a vegetable pie? Mrs. C. W. (McMachen, W. Va.)

Lemon Pie.

Book a cupful of very fine bread-crumbs to half a cupful of sugar, add to a cream half a cupful of sugar with

beat very light the yolks of three eggs and shake of cold milk whip them into the cream. Stir in the sugar and the cream, the currant butter and the juice of two lemons, with the grated rind of one. Line a pie plate with a soft crust, and fill it with the mixture, cover it to the oven door and pour in the mixture you have compounded. Bake to a golden brown, draw again to the door of the oven and spread with a thin layer of milk. The rind and the juice of half a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Return to the oven and brown very lightly.

Custard Pie.

While three eggs are being beaten, beat in four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Pour upon them, very slowly and stir-

ing all the time. When the milk is thick, add a pinch of salt to take off the flat taste and a teaspoonful of vanilla or other flavoring essence. Turn your pie plate set in a quick oven for five minutes, brush quickly with white of egg and pear in the custard and set, then brown lightly.

You may find such a manual in any

Fall and Winter Goods.

We have just opened out a fine assortment of
BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS

Blankets ranging from \$3.00 to \$12.00 a pr
Comforters " \$1.75 to \$4.00 each
Flannelette Sheets 10, 11 & 12 quarter sizes

YOU ARE INVITED

TO INSPECT OUR STOCK OF
FURNITURE & HOUSE FURNISHINGS

The Furniture Store

A. McINNON

McPhee Block, Cumberland, B. C.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—An order-in-council has been passed making Monday, October 31st, Thanksgiving Day this year. The choice of Monday as Thanksgiving Day has proven to be so satisfactory to the people generally that the practice will be continued. No change from Thursday was made at the request of the Commercial Travelers' Association.

Vancouver, Sept. 16.—Engineers are now at work making surveys in connection with the project of the Canadian Colliers, Ltd., for the development of 50,000 h.p. power on the Puntledge river in the centre of the Comox coal field. Within six weeks hundreds of men will be employed in building a dam across the river and erecting a power plant. About a year will be occupied in completing the big undertaking. The proposed improvements will cost about \$1,000,000. The electrical energy developed will be utilized in operating a system of compressed air haulage in the mines and running various plants, as well as fourteen miles of railway connecting the collieries with the coal bunkers at Union Bay.

We owe it to the community in which we live to do everything we can in every way possible that will be to its advantage. Our neighbor's prosperity means a great deal more to us than someone's who lives elsewhere. We should bear this in mind in buying our goods. We can afford to pay our home man a firm price for his wares rather than send our money away, knowing, as we do, that every dollar our own citizen makes will help in sustaining our schools, churches and public institutions. It pays richly to patronize home industry.

Up to August 1st San Francisco has raised close to \$6,500,000 towards financing the proposed Panama-Pacific Exposition to be held for the celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915. It is going before Congress next December to ask for Government recognition and confidently expects to get it. Meanwhile, the entire west is lining up in support of San Francisco, on dorseing the big project. As between San Francisco and New Orleans, which also wants the fair, Western men feel there can be no comparison. The building of the canal is essentially a Pacific Coast event, opening the Pacific to the commerce of the world, and that means surely that the celebration should be held at the largest American port on the Pacific. Then, again, the summer climate of San Francisco is worth coming far to enjoy, while nothing can be said for New Orleans in this respect. Another big argument is, Eastern visitors can easily go through the canal on their way to San Francisco, returning home overland. A gain, there are many things worth seeing in the West, the Yellow Stone, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the Yosemite, Shasta and vacation country generally. Still another strong argument that might appeal to Congress is the fact that San Francisco is within a radius of 200 miles 1,500,000 people and it is the only population, according to previous records, that makes such all-time successful financially.

If we look only for crooked trees in the timber, we will find plenty of them, but we will pass by many straight, beautiful trees and never notice them. So, too, if we look only for blunders in the character of others, we will find them; but we may miss the many good qualities that they may possess.

Locals.

There were two Chinese funerals on Friday last.

W. J. Goad, of Vancouver, the expert piano tuner is in town.

Chief Constable Stephenson of Nanaimo, was in town last week.

Judge Barker, of Nanaimo, visited this portion of his circuit last week. He came and returned by auto.

Bear in mind the Presbyterian church concert on October 20th.

James Webster and T. Cossford left for Victoria by Sunday's boat on a holiday trip.

Mr. Chas. Magnoni, of Vancouver, arrived by Sunday's boat, and is renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. D. Kilpatrick and daughter were passengers by Sunday's boat to Vancouver.

Mrs. T. McMillan left by SS Cowichan on Sunday last for Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Parham and child left by Sunday's boat for Victoria and Sound cities.

Fred Pickard left last week for Britannia mines, where he has accepted a position.

Friday afternoon will be observed as a half holiday, to allow all to attend the Courtenay Fair.

Hospital Saturday collections amounted to \$283.

The Band Benefit Concert has been postponed until Monday, September 20th.

Messrs. Grant & Mooney, sold the Smithurst ranch, last week for \$4000. Last winter, this property was in the market for \$2200.

Mr. James Grant left for Montreal last week, to resume his studies at McGill University.

Archie Miller and Robert Dirkes broke into B. Savie's cabin on Saturday afternoon, and stole a shotgun, hunting knife, four dollars in cash and ten bottles of beer. Constable Stephenson placed them under arrest on Sunday, and they were tried before Magistrate Adams, on Monday. The boys were let off on suspended sentence, their parents paying all the costs of the trial. The boys were ordered to report to the magistrate, once a week for three months.

Continued from first page
MIXTURES.
Goal, Walker.
Backs.
Williamson, Campbell, Cairns, J. McMillan, J. Nicholson, B. Somerville, T. McMillan, J. and W. Sutherland, Cruickshanks.
No. 3 THISTLES.
Goal, P. Shearer.
Backs.
J. Connor, A. Dewar, McLean, Williams, Wynne, James V. Bryden, W. Thompson, J. McEwan, R. Brown.

When in doubt
Lead Trumps,
and when you
want a Cooling
and Refreshing
beverage

Drink Pilsener

The Purest and Best BEER on the Coast.

and made in Cumberland.

Norman Short, of Vancouver, arrived in town last week.

New Westminster defeated the Nationals at lacrosse on Saturday last, by a score of 7 to 3.

Mr. Spates has started a tailoring and renovating business at Frick's old stand, Dunsmuir Av. He has had experience in California and Vancouver.

Manager Lawrence, of the Big Store, left on Sunday for Vancouver on a very interesting mission. Congratulations later.

The Waverly Hotel is very much improved in appearance with the addition of a new verandah and a coat of paint.

At a meeting of the Licensing Board held on Wednesday evening last, the request of removal of license from the Dallos building to the new building on Dunsmuir Ave., was granted.

Colonel Gordon, representing Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, met the Courtenay Development League and a few from Cumberland League, on Thursday evening last, with a view to finding out the needs of the district with respect to the C.P.R.

Mr. Bensley, one of the C.P.R. officials, was in this city last week, his object being to get signatures from purchasers of lots on the Dunsmuir townsite to close a couple of projected roads on it so that his company could secure two whole blocks intact to build their new railway station at Union Bay. This looks as if the C.P.R. intends pushing construction of the E. & N. extension as rapidly as possible. Mr. Bensley stated that instructions were to clear the right of way as quickly as possible.

The board of examiners, under the Coal Mines Act, met and gave out the list of successful candidates for miners' certificates, among these were, Second class certificates, Frank Jaynes, Third class certificates, Alex. Dewart, C. I. Oswald, Joseph Calverly, R. J. Hilton, George Harvie, J. T. Sharples, Fred Horwood, Robert McNeil and John Brown, D. McMillan, Jas. Brown, Cumberland. In the Third Class, D. McMillan received the highest marks in the province, James Brown being second. They attended Mr. R. Henderson's mining class. All the members of Mr. Henderson's class were successful in passing the examinations.

B. Cloutier,

General Blacksmith

Horseshoeing a Specialty.

Third Ave., Cumberland

SPATES

The TAILOR.

CLEANING, PRESSING
AND REPAIRING.

Ladies' Work
a Specialty.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership firm of "Rickson & Cartwright" was dissolved on September 15, 1910, and the business will in future be carried on by Mr. T. Rickson. All accounts and debts against and due the said firm are payable, respectively, by and to, Mr. Rickson.

THOMAS E. CARTWRIGHT,
THOMAS RICKSON.

Development League.

The Development League met on Friday evening last, the occasion being the arrival in town of Mr. J. R. Hickling, Secretary of the Nanaimo Citizens League. Mr. Coburn, President of the Island Development League and Mr. Shepherd, of Nanaimo, President Shaw introduced these gentlemen to the meeting and they received a hearty greeting. Mr. Coburn, the first speaker, said, he was pleased to meet so many old friends, and that any resolutions passed at the meeting, along with those passed at the Alberni meeting, would receive the hearty support of all the Island leagues. The speaker said that the Development League had practically made a new city of Victoria. Nanaimo had also made improvements, which went to show what a community could do when they used combined effort. He also spoke on the unsatisfactory condition of the mail service here and promised the assistance of the other leagues in securing a more satisfactory service. Mr. Shepherd in a short address said, that he concurred in all that previous speaker had said. He said that some may say that the leagues were doing no good, but that was not so as they were doing grand work. Mr. Hickling spoke on the work in Nanaimo, and said that we had no pamphlets to advertise our town, and that this way of advertising had been of much benefit to Nanaimo, and was the means of bringing communications from many countries, and that many places no larger than Cumberland had tried this form of advertising with very satisfactory results, and advised the league to get busy and raise funds for advertising purposes. The speaker said, he would be pleased to give the secretary any information in his power, and answer any communications. The following gentlemen addressed the meeting, principally touching on our need of a custom house and a better mail and freight service: W. Willard, T. E. Bate, John Thomson, J. N. McLeod, T. Bickle, F. Dalby, A. McKinnon and Mayor Macdonald.

It was suggested that we should use in all the papers for our member, the Hon. Wm. Templeman, as we consider him lost, as he has not been seen in this portion of his constituency since he was elected. The constituency he is supposed to represent. After a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Messrs. Hickling, Coburn and Shepherd, the meeting adjourned.

Mr. A. McKnight was called to Vancouver last Saturday owing to the illness of his son Sam.

Ralph Simpson met with a serious accident at No. 1 mine on Wednesday last, being crushed between two cars.

FOUND—A gold bracelet. Apply at this office.

CUMBERLAND TAILOR

S. ISAKA, PROPRIETOR

PHONE 21

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Suits Made to Order
from \$20 to \$35 All Work First Class

Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

K. AIDA

Merchant
TAILOR

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES A SPECIALTY

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AND
IN ANY STYLE YOU WISH.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Prices From \$20 to \$40.

CUMBERLAND,

B. C.

Capital \$5,000,000.

Reserve \$5,700,000

The Royal Bank of Canada.

DRAFTS ISSUED IN ANY CURRENCY, PAYABLE ALL
OVER THE WORLD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SAVINGS ACCOUNTS & interest
at highest Current Rates allowed on Deposits of \$1 and upwards.

CUMBERLAND, B. C., Branch, Open Daily.

COURTENAY, B. C., Sub-Branch, Open Tuesdays.

UNION WHARF, B. C., Sub-Branch, Open Thursdays.

H. F. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

P. PHILLIPPS HARRISON

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR

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V. BONORA

Manufacturer of MINERAL WATERS.

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CUMBERLAND

G. H. ASTON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER

FIRST-CLASS REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE.

ENGLISH WATCHES A SPECIALTY

All Work Guaranteed.

Next to Tarbell's,

Dunsmuir Ave.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Official Administrator's Act and Amending Acts, and In the matter of E. Renault, also known as Ephraim Renault, deceased intestate Notice is hereby given that by order of His Honor Judge Barker, dated the 14th day of September, 1910, made in pursuance of an application in the County Court of Nanaimo, holden at Cumberland, I, the undersigned, Official Administrator for that part of the County of Nanaimo known as the Courtenay Electoral District, was duly appointed administrator of all and singular the estate, effects and credits of the above named deceased.

All debts due the estate of the said deceased must be paid without delay to the undersigned and all claims against the said estate must be presented to me duly verified, within thirty days from the date hereof. W. W. WILLARD, Official Administrator for.

Ladies' Hospital Auxilliary will hold their annual meeting and election officers at K. of P. Hall, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 22, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Official Administrator's Act and Amending Acts, and In the matter of W. H. Hammen, also known as William Oliver Heesman, deceased intestate, Notice is hereby given that by order of His Honor Judge Barker, dated the 14th day of September, 1910, made in pursuance of an application in the County Court of Nanaimo, holden at Cumberland, I, the undersigned, Official Administrator for that part of the County of Nanaimo known as the Courtenay Electoral District, was duly appointed administrator of all and singular the estate, effects and credits of the above named deceased.

All debts due the estate of the said deceased must be paid without delay to the undersigned, and all claims against the said estate must be presented to me, duly verified, within thirty days from the date hereof. W. W. WILLARD, Official Administrator for.

Dated at Cumberland, B.C., this 21st day of September, 1910.

Mr. A. F. Owen, well known here in former years, will be here on or about October 15th, to tune pianos.