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THE CUMBERLAND NEWS

FOURTEENTH YEAR. CUMBERLAND, B. C. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY, 27 1907

JUST IN NEW STOCK OF IMPORTED

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

NAIRN'S SCOTCH PRINTED & INLAID LINOLEUMS Latest Designs. Large assortment of Patterns to choose from, in 1, 2, and 4 yard widths; also STAIR AND HALL LINOLEUMS

Cut and Laid to Order.

Having bought very heavily in this class of goods you will find our Prices Right.

LARGE STOCK OF CARPETS, CARPET ....SQUARES, RUGS AND MATS....

Just arrived a consignment of TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE CURTAINS.

We think these goods will interest you and we respectfully invite your inspection.

Simon Leiser & Co
LIMITED
CUMBERLAND

- STOVES -

Tinware, Enamelware, Knives, Forks, &c.,

The Magnet Cash Store Leads Them All.

T. E. Bate

WIRE NEWS

Johannesburg, 25th—The elections for Parliament took place yesterday. The Boers will have a good majority in the House.

Wallace, Idaho, 25th—A witness in giving evidence in the case of Heywood of the Western Federation of Mine whose trial in relation to blowing up of the Indepedence depot at which many non union miners were killed during the great strike severely denounces that organization branding them as criminals. The trial is proceeding slowly and much damaging evidence is being brought out.

Pittsburg, 25th—The Pennsylvania Railroad fast train between New York and Chicag was wrecked a few minutes after midnight on rounding a sharp curve near Johnston, the train was running 35 min. late when accident occured. There were 40 people injured and 14 are missing it is believed to have been buried under wreck. train was running 50 miles an hour making up time. When rounding Black Diamond whole train swayed and engine and smoking car remained on track, but pullman cars left rails and plunged over 60 foot embankment, believed missing are dead in wreckage, in river in which train plunged over embankment near scene of famous Johnstown flood.

SPRING FAIR AND SALE.

The Spring Fair and Auction Sale of live stock will be held in New Westminster on March 20th to 22nd inclusive, entries closing on March 2nd. The fair is under the direction of the B. C. Stock Breeder's Association, and in the introductory to the rules, the following gives an idea of the importance of the fair to stock raisers "There will be a stock judging competition open to any who wish to compete—These competitions have proven of great practical value wherever conducted. There is no better way for young men to gain information regarding live stock, so we trust that a large number will take part in the competition". A stallion show and slaughter test, will also be held, and on the last day of the fair there will be an auction sale of pure bred animals, limited to provincial stock.

Address all communication to F. M. Logan, Secretary, Victoria.

The seed and plant catalogue of M. J. Henry, the Vancouver Nurseryman, is to hand. Everyintending purchaser should compare his prices and note the variety of his stock before ordering elsewhere. Mr Henry has made a name for himself by the excellence of his seeds and plants.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Present the Mayor, Alds. Mitchell Bate, Whyte, Daniels and McLeod.

Minutes of last meeting and special read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Messrs O. H. Fechner, P. Monte and John Fraser asking that a reduction be made in the case of licences collected from them—two barbers and a shoemaker. Laid on table.

From Education Office, Victoria, informing Council that the Government allowance for outside pupils in school was paid once a year, viz: —June 30th, and intimating that a statement prepared for that date would be accepted. Laid on table.

From Private Secretary, Government House, Victoria, informing Council that necessary steps had been taken in the matter of appointment of Licence Commissioners.

Received and filed.

From Canadian Municipal Union asking for membership fee $10.00 Received and filed. (Ald. Tarbell here entered).

ACCOUNTS

A. H. Peacey, $13 45; B. C. Gazette, $2.50; H. Mitchell, $1.50; R. Hornal (stable account) $4.80; G. Fricke, rent, $2.50; Election account. $10; T. E. Banks, window glass, 50c; S. Leiser, $6.25.—Total, $41.50. Referred to Finance Com.

Deferred business.

TRADESMEN PETITION

Mayor informed Council that notice of amendment to By-law would have to be given if it was desired to take action.

Ald Daniels suggested that the licences be refunded.

The Mayor strongly objected to this course.

Ald Mitchell asked if it was not a fact that the by-law had been on the books for some years, but had not been enforced in the cases of certain trades until last year. The answer being in the affirmative, he was in favor of proceeding as previously to last year.

Ald. Bate considered this wrong. If the By-law was wrong, it should be amended.

Ald. Mitchell spoke of the by-law having been held up as an exact copy of the New Westminster one. He knew for a fact that the cities of New Westminister and Vancouver did not collect the tax from certain trades or from commercial travellers which this city was doing. If exemptions were permissable why not exempt here as they did elsewhere.

After more discussion Ald Whyte gave notice to amend Section 25 Trades Licence By law.

Education Office letter left in hands of the committee to interview Mr Grant.

APPLICATIONS FOR POLICEMAN

The Mayor suggested that these be left in the hands of the Police Commissioners to deal with.

Ald Mitchell wanted to know what would be done in the event of the majority of the Council deciding not to have a policeman.

Mayor stated that the Clauses Act told them they must have one and so long as he was in the chair the act would be carried out.

After much discussion, in which Ald Daniels, the Mayor, Alds. Bate, Mitchell and Whyte took part Ald. Mitchell moved, seconded by Ald. Tarbell, that a committee of three be appointed to meet Police Commissioners and discuss the matter.

Ald. Bate asked for a further discussion, and wanted to know if anything would be saved by having Mr Hornal do the police work in addition to scavenger as Ald Daniels had proposed, and then have to pay for hauling gravel, which Hornal would then be unable to do.

Ald Daniels showed where a saving could be effected.

Mr Hornal said he was willing to do the scavenger and collecting work but not the police. Made an offer to buy the city horse and outfit and do the scavenger work at $70 per month.

After more discussion, the following were appointed a committee: —Alds. Bate, Mitchell and Daniels and applications were referred to Police Commissioners.

Council adjourned.

For the benefit of our readers who have been told that it is compulsory on the part of the Council to have a corporation policeman, the following from the M Clauses Act, 1906, is printed:—

SEC 50—"In every municipality the Council may from time to time make, alter or repeal by-laws for any of the following purposes, or in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next herein after mentioned, that is to say—(115) In cities for establishing and maintaining a police force; in townships or districts the maintainance of Police offices"

The word "may" renders this optional, if imperative, the word "shall" would be used—Therefore, it is not necessary that the Council of Cumberland pay a police officer, or a police magistrate, but simply allow the work to be done and the fines collected by the Provincial Government, just as they are doing in many richer municipalities than this today We have been paying out $1200 per year for administration of Justice, and gleaning $100 per year in fines, which is not exactly a paying proposition, though it may be nice from a sentimental point of view There is a certainly a deduction to be made on account of street work, but which would not very materially reduce the deficiency It looks as though the city must either retrench in police matters, the High School, or eventually discorporate Which?

WRESTLING

The wrestling match between Andrew Thomson and Andrew Gibson on Saturday evening was poorly attended, more shame to those in town who prate so much about encouraging sport in the town. As usual there was the talk of "fake", but to those who witnessed the go, it was evident from the first grip, that the boys meant mischief, and carried this feeling through the match. The first fall went to Thomson, 20 minutes; 2 nd to Gibson, 10 minutes; 3rd to Thomson, 7 minutes; The third fall being disputed on account of being off mat, the men came together again and Thomson throw his adversary by a flying buttock on the instant, winning the match.

Owing to the alarming frequency of scarlet fever cases, it has been considered advisable to close the public school for a time in order that the epidemic may be gotten under control,

Miss Kirby of the Nanaimo Hospital staff, and Mr Bennett of Vancouver were passengers to Cumberland last week to attend the funeral [illegible] of the late Mrs J. B. Bennett.

Nanaimo 26th—Samuel G. Davis well known prop of Union Hotel Cumberland is in city receiving congratulations on marriage which took place in Vancouver on [illegible] last. The ceremony took place in church of England and bride is Mrs Gibbins of Vancouver a friend of Mr Davis of many years. Somleaves for home tonight to make preparations for a reception of his bride whom he will bring over from Vancouver towards end of week

DEATH OF MRS J. BENNETT

It is with deep and sincere [illegible] that we announce the death of Mrs Bennett, wife of our respected citizen, Principal Bennett of the High School. The sad event took place early on Wednesday morning, 20th, at the Cumberland Hospital whence the deceased lady had been taken a week before for medical treatment. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia following an acute attack of grippe. She leaves to mourn her loss, in addition to a grief-stricken husband five young children, the oldest [illegible] years of age, the youngest an infant son of one month. Several sisters and brothers with her aged father reside at Comox. It is no exaggeration to say that the death of this estimable lady cast a gloom of grief over the community, she having resided in the district since girlhood. A sad coincidence in connection with the late Mrs Bennett's demise is, that her mother died on the same date fifteen years ago from a similar cause. The hand of sorrow has been laid heavily on Mr Bennett's family during a short period. his oldest sister having died a few weeks before at Atlin, leaving family of young children, while her father has been an invalid at his farm on Hornby Island for several weeks. The funeral of the deceased Mrs Bennet took place on Friday afternoon from the residence to Trinity Church, where the impressive and solomn burial service of the Church of England was performed by Rev. Mr Christmas, the sacred edifice being thronged with friends from far and near who came to pay a last tribute of respect to one whom they had loved well. The cortege wended its way to the cemetery at Sandwick, where services at the graveside were read by Revd's Messrs Willmar and Christmas, when all that was mortal of Mrs Bennett was laid beside her mother and sister. The casket was covered with beautiful flowers while countless additional numbers of floral tributes were laid on the grave by sorrowing friends. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers:—Messrs L. Mounce, G. W. Clinton, S. Riggs, F. Pickard, J. Nunns and A. H. Peacey. The funeral arrangements were conducted by Mr Collins.

Human sympathy in an abundant measure is extended to Mr Bennett and the bereft family from everyone on this sad occasion.

Hospital Benefit

The concert held Monday evening was largely patronized, there being no available standing room even left in the Cumberland Hall. The programme was varied and interesting, Mr Thompsons sleight of hand tricks being much appreciated, Miss Glover, of Union Wharf, sang for the first time in Cumberland, and was loudly applauded the young lady being possessed of a remarkably sweet voice of great compass. The Red Cross Drill was a pretty spectaculor. Taken altogether the performance was extremely good, the only fault being that it was rather long, 12 o'clock striking before God Save the King was played. A dance was enjoyed by a large number after the concert Many visitors from Union Wharf attended the performance, which will net the Hospital a handsome sum.

DARREL of THE BLESSED ISLES

By IRVING BACHELLER,

Author of "Eben Holden," "D'ri and I," Etc.

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(Continued.)

CHAPTER III.

THE harvesting was over in Brier Dale. It was near dinner time, and Allen, Trove and the two hired men were trying feats in the dooryard. Trove, then a boy of fifteen, had outdone them all at the jumping. A stranger came along, riding a big mare with a young filly at her side. He was a tall, spare man, past middle age, with a red, smooth shaven face and long gray hair that fell to his rolling collar. He turned in at the gate. A little beyond it his mare halted for a mouthful of grass. The stranger unslung a strap that held a satchel to his side and hung it on the pommel.

"Go and ask what we can do for him," Allen whispered to the boy.

Trove went down the drive, looking up at him curiously.

"What can I do for you?" he inquired.

"Give me thy youth," said the stranger quickly, his gray eyes twinkling under silvered brows.

The boy, now smiling, made no answer.

"No?" said the man, as he came on slowly. "Well, then, were thy wit as good as thy legs it would be o' some use to me."

The words were spoken with dignity in a deep, kindly tone. They were also faintly salted with Irish brogue.

He approached the men, all eyes fixed upon him with a look of inquiry.

"Have ye ever seen a drunken sailor on a mast?" he inquired of Allen.

"No."

"Well, sor," said the stranger, dismounting slowly, "I am not that. Let me consider—have ye ever seen a cocoanut on a plum tree?"

"I believe not," said Allen, laughing.

"Well, sor, that is more like me. 'Tis long since I rode a horse, an' am out o' place in the saddle."

He stood erect with dignity, a smile deepening the many lines in his face.

"Can I do anything for you?" Allen asked.

"Aye—cure me o' poverty. Have ye any clocks to mend?"

"Clocks! Are you a tinker?" said Allen.

"I am, sor, an' at thy service. Could beauty, me lord, have better commerce than with honesty?"

They all surveyed him with curiosity and amusement as he tied the mare.

All had begun to laugh. His words came rapidly on a quick undercurrent of good nature. A clock sounded the stroke of midday.

"What, ho! The clock," said he, looking at his watch. "Thy time hath a lagging foot. Marry, were I that slow, sor, I'd never get to heaven!"

"Mother," said Allen, going to the doorstep, "here is a tinker, and he says the clock is slow."

"It seems to be out of order," said his wife, coming to the step.

"Seems, madam! Nay, it is!" said the stranger. "Did ye mind the stroke of it?"

"No," said she.

"Marry, 'twas like the call of a dying man."

Allen thought a moment as he whittled.

"Had I such a stroke on me I'd—I'd think I was paralyzed," the stranger added.

"You'd better fix it, then," said Allen.

"Thou art wise, good man," said the stranger. "Mind the two hands on the clock an' keep them to their place or they'll beckon thee to poverty."

The clock was brought to the doorstep, and all gathered about him as he went to work.

"Ye know a power o' Scripter," said one of the hired men.

"Scripter," said the tinker, laughing. "I do, sor, an' much of it according to the good St. William. Have ye never read Shakespeare?"

None who sat before him knew anything of the immortal bard.

"He writ a book 'bout Dan'l Boone an' the Injuns," a hired man ventured.

"'Angels an' ministers o' grace defend us!'" the tinker exclaimed.

Trove laughed.

"I'll give ye a riddle," said the tinker, turning to him.

"How is it the clock can keep a sober face?"

"It has no ears," Trove answered.

"Right," said the old tinker, smiling. "Thou art a knowing youth. Read Shakespeare, boy—a little of him three times a day for the mind's sake. I've traveled far in lonely places and needed no other company."

"Ever in India?" Trove inquired. He had been reading of that far land.

"I was, sor," the stranger continued, rubbing a wheel. "I was five years in India, sor, an' part o' the time fighting as hard as ever a man could fight."

"Fighting!" said Trove, much interested.

"I was, sor," he asserted, oiling a pinion of the old clock.

"On which side?"

"Inside an' outside."

"With natives?"

"I did, sor; three kinds o' them—fever, fleas an' the divvle."

"Give us some more Shakespeare," said the boy, smiling.

The tinker rubbed his spectacles thoughtfully, and as he resumed his work a sounding flood of tragic utterance came out of him—the great soliloquies of Hamlet and Macbeth and Richard III. and Lear and Antony, all said with spirit and appreciation. The job finished, they bade him put up for dinner.

"A fine colt!" said Allen as they were on their way to the stable.

"It is, sor," said the tinker, "a most excellent breed o' horses."

"Where from?"

"The grandsire from the desert o' Arabia, where Allah created the horse out o' the south wind. See the slender flanks o' the Barbary? See her eye?"

He seemed to talk in that odd strain for the mere joy of it, and there was in his voice the God given vanity of bird or poet.

He had caught the filly by her little plume and stood patting her forehead.

For a moment he led her up and down at a quick trot, her dainty feet touching the earth lightly as a fawn's.

"Thou'rt made for the hot leagues o' the great sand sea," said he, patting her head. "Ah, thy neck shall be as the bowsprit; thy dust as the flying spray!"

"In one thing you are like Isaiah," said Allen as he whittled. "The Lord God hath given thee the tongue of the learned."

"An' if he grant me the power to speak a word in season to him that is weary I shall be content," said the tinker.

Dinner over, they came out of doors. The stranger stood filling his pipe. Something in his talk and manner had gone deep into the soul of the boy, who now whispered a moment with his father.

"Would you sell the filly?" said Allen. "My boy would like to own her."

"What, ho, the boy! The beautiful boy! An' would ye love her, boy?" the tinker asked.

"Yes, sir," the boy answered quickly.

"An' put a ribbon in her forelock an' a coat o' silk on her back, an', mind ye, a man o' kindness in the saddle?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then take thy horse, an' Allah grant thou be successful on her as many times as there be hairs in her skin."

"And the price?" said Allen.

"Name it, an' I'll call thee just."

The business over, the tinker called to Trove, who had led the filly to her stall.

"You, there, strike the tents. Bring me the mare. This very day she may bear me to forgiveness."

Trove brought the mare.

"Ye know a power o' Scripter."

"Remember," said the old man, turning as he rode away, "in the day o' the last judgment God 'll mind the look o' thy horse."

He rode on a few steps and halted, turning in the saddle.

"Thou, too, Phyllis," he called. "God 'll mind the look o' thy master. See that ye bring him safe."

The little filly began to rear and call, the mother to answer. For days she called and trembled, with wet eyes, listening for the voice that still answered, though out of hearing, far over the hills. And Trove, too, was lonely, and there was a kind of longing in his heart for the music in that voice of the stranger.

(To Be Continued.)

ALLIGATORS SCARCE.

The Demand For Their Skins Has Nearly Exterminated Them.

"An alligator is a rare thing in the southern states now," said C. B. Bunge of Pensacola, Fla.

"Where they could be seen in hundreds ten years ago, dotting the banks of the rivers and swimming in the Florida swamps, the sight is now becoming a very uncommon one. The great demand for their skins has practically exterminated the creatures, and they will soon be as scarce as the western buffalo. Some may still be found in the Everglades and other swamps, but they are rarely seen, as they live in mudholes to which even the Seminoles cannot gain access.

"The few that are captured are caught by means of strategy, as the open water shooting is a thing of the past. A strict watch is kept over their holes, and the moment the gator appears he is lassoed and dragged bodily from his home. It is a very dangerous method while in the water, and it requires the combined force of a dozen men to drag an eight foot alligator to the mainland. Even when this is done the captors are wary, as a blow from the creature's tail would seriously disable the stoutest man.

"An alligator is slow and clumsy in his movements, but can swing his tail around in the twinkling of the eye. The Indians generally wait until they have the animal in a position where he cannot use his tail and then sever the ligaments with a well directed blow of their sharp instruments. The government has taken the bounty off the alligators, which in former years was a great source of revenue to the shiftless Crackers that inhabit the swamps and make their living in the easiest possible manner. The price of the skins has become double what it was a few years ago, and it will not be long before the dealers will have to find some substitute for the skin of the alligator."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Ball Player's Hard Finish.

The ending of a ball player's career has in it much the same tragedy that accompanies the loss of voice by the singer. At one fell swoop the player and his family drop comparative luxury, ease and the ability to have all the ordinary pleasures of life and fall to something like actual poverty. Oftentimes poverty is encountered before the end of the struggle is reached. The still young couple, after several years of good living, traveling, seeing the world and enjoying all the fun in sight, suddenly come with a splash to the icy water of poor living, poor clothes, inability to pay for theater tickets and trips about and inability perhaps to much more than pay the rent of a small flat, for the ball player who has never done anything but play ball and who has not saved his money is against a hard proposition before he can learn a trade or find something to carry him safely along.—Brockton Enterprise.

Great Men In Germany.

Germany has recently voted to decide who are the twelve greatest men in the fatherland. The list begins with the emperor. The second choice is Gerhart Hauptmann, the dramatist. Robert Koch, the scientist, is third, and Ernest Haeckel and Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen, who have added to the scientific reputation of their country, are the fourth and fifth selections in the list. The sixth name is the present chancellor of the empire, Prince von Bulow. Seventh and eighth are Max Klinger, the painter and sculptor, and Richard Strauss, who has been selected to represent music. August Bebel, the Socialist, and Count Haeseler, who is high in the military affairs of the country, are the ninth and tenth. The eleventh niche was awarded to Ernest von Behring, the physician and scientist, and Reinhold Begas, the sculptor, completes the list.

A Royal Prisoner.

Mehmed Rechad Effendi, the heir presumptive to the Turkish throne, awaits as a prisoner his turn to reign. The death of Abdul Hamid would draw him from a jail to assume supreme power. For many years he has been shut up in his harem. He has seen no one but his wives, his slaves and his jailers. He has had no conversation. He has read nothing, books and company being interdicted. One of these days he may be sultan. Now he he is in the depths of a tomb.—Paris Figaro.

Tainted Milk In Canada.

The Edinburgh Scotsman cites the remarks of Professor Harcourt of a Canadian agricultural college to the effect that if a commission were appointed in Canada to investigate the conditions under which milk was handled in that country and delivered to the consumer the report of the commission would be worse than the recent revelations relating to the meat packing establishments in Chicago.

The Swedish Bride.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to the church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

CONSTABLE SELLER'S DIARY

Record of Hardship and Splendid Endurance by a Member of Northwest Mounted Police—Frozen Meat.

The qualities of the men who compose the Royal Northwest Mounted Police have often been demonstrated, but rarely have fidelity, devotion to duty, fearlessness, unselfishness, and indomitable determination been manifested in greater degree than was displayed last winter in a journey made by Constable Seller, amounting in all to about 995 miles. The trip was made in company of Interpreter Ford and an Eskimo named Tupealock. It was undertaken for the purpose of locating the whereabouts of a Scottish ship, the Ernest William, and ascertaining her liability to the customs duty for supplies imported. Constable Seller probably receives pay to the amount of about $1.50 a day, but, without a murmur, he entered upon and successfully accomplished a journey attended by great hardships, and which many an explorer would have been proud of relating. The recital of Seller's trip is contained in a dairy, which has just been received at the Mounted Police Department. Nothing more modest or unaffected than his account of the long journey and the difficulties met with and surmounted could be imagined.

Constable Seller, with his two companions and a dog team of ten, left Fullerton, on the west coast of Hudson Bay, on Feb. 21 last. They returned on April 19, having been exposed for two months to the rigors of an Arctic winter. The only casualty was a frost-bitten leg of one dog that was left behind at Lyon's Inlet. On the way to their destination and back intensely cold weather was encountered, and many blizzards. At night snow houses would be built for shelter, called by the Eskimos "igloos." Herds of deer were seen, and several were shot for food. For a couple of days, however, both men and dogs went on short rations. Had it not been for falling in with a party of natives they would at one time have been in desperate straits. For a great part of the journey the food had to be eaten frozen, because the alcohol and wood gave out.

Here are a few extracts which show the nature of the hardships encountered on the journey: "We have only fifty pounds of deer meat, two pounds of pemmican, and six pounds of boiled meat for ourselves, and the ten dogs, so we must find natives. Very cold day. I had both my feet badly frozen. My footgear is in a very bad state—wet and worn out. We were compelled to break up some barrels to cook food, as we had been subsisting on frozen meat for the last three days.'-'

"Terrible snowstorm. Impossible to go out looking for natives. Our dogs are getting hungry, as they have had nothing for three days. We cannot possibly give them anything out of what small supply we have for ourselves. My feet are very sore, the result of frost burns."

"Bad storm, but not nearly so bad as yesterday. I sent Ford and Tupealock out to look for natives. They returned at 5 p. m., bringing us information that cheered us quite a little. The ship they learned was at 'Melachuseetuck,' the place where ghosts chase women. They brought some meat for the dogs, and said the natives, who belonged to the Nitulick tribe, would come in the morning with as much meat as they could spare.'-'

"Still storming. Finished up all our meat for breakfast. About noon the natives come in, bringing about 400 pounds of meat, which I purchased from them. It was nearly all seal meat. We found it rather high all by itself, but hunger is a great sauce."

In due course the party reached the vessel for which they were searching, and received a hearty Scottish welcome from her commander, Capt. Murray, who fitted them out with stores for the return journey.

Here is the last item in Constable Seller's diary:

"April 19th. Broke camp at sunrise (about 4 a. m.) and made the detachment about 2.30 p. m. Some few miles from the barracks I noticed the flag at half-mast, which told me plainly that what I feared had come to pass. On arrival my thoughts were confirmed on hearing that Staff-Sergeant Hayne had passed away the night before. We were just in time to attend the funeral."

The report of Constable Seller contains much valuable information about the country traversed and the natives met with. He mentions a rumor current among the natives that in the winter of 1905 a white man belonging to a ship wintering in the Arctic was killed by the Nitulick tribe. The white men retaliated by killing three Eskimos and all their dogs. Constable Seller believes some such thing may have happened in connection with the Norwegian sloop Gjoa.

Liverpool's Advance.

In the course of time Liverpool must supersede London, points out a Manchester paper. Everything is against the latter, and its supremacy has only been retained by artificiality. If England has been discovered at the same time as America, Liverpool would inevitably have become the capital. Commercially, according to the same authority, it is slowly but surely ousting London.

Ice Kept Flowers.

Of the ice kept flowers of Vercier, a French florist, china peonies have been most enduring, some being fairly preserved after five months in the refrigerator. In his latest experiments he has cut peonies with stems sixteen inches long, putting them in water, trimming the ends every three weeks and renewing water each month.

SILAGE FOR SHEEP.

Opinions of Feeders Do Not Agree—Amount to Give and How to Give It.

A sheep grower of Indiana has the following to say in the Indiana Farmer in regard to the use of silage:

"Some sheep growers are enthusiastic in their praises of corn silage as a food for sheep. On the other hand, a large number do not think so well of it. All those who have tried it have agreed with reference to the wisdom of feeding a moderate quantity to the flock when the silage has been properly cured. On the other hand, quite a number have found trouble when feeding it in large quantities. On the whole, it is not to be considered as satisfactory food for sheep as field roots, since, more especially when there is much corn in the silage, it has a tendency to produce a heated condition of the system, which with breeding ewes is not desirable. It is not well perhaps to feed corn silage to a breeding flock more than once a day, and when so fed the aim should be to give them clover hay or alfalfa at least once a day in order to produce a proper balance in the ration. In cold weather it is probably wiser to feed the silage at noon than morning or night. When exposed to such weather for only a few minutes the temperature as cool as is frequently found in sheep sheds will freeze more or less, or if it does not freeze it becomes very cold. For this reason it is better to feed it in the middle of the day in cold weather, for at that time the temperature is usually many degrees warmer than in the morning or evening. It is not common to feed more than two to four pounds of silage per head per day to sheep, but some farmers who grow winter lambs feed as much as that twice a day, more especially after the lambs have been born. A great advantage of silage as a food for sheep consists in its cheapness. It furnishes the cheapest food that may be fed to them, and when properly fed there should be no fear of hurtful results from feeding silage well made."

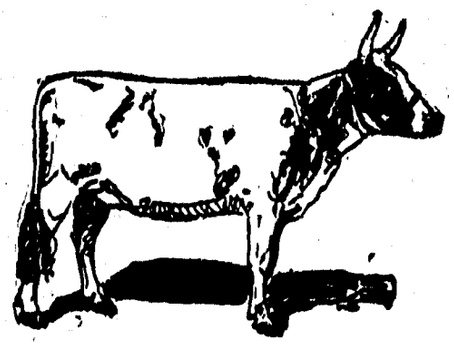
AFTER HARVEST.

Importance of Saving Nitrogen in the Soil.

One thing we feel inclined to talk about every year is the mistake of letting cornfields or other cultivated ground remain bare through the fall and winter. A considerable loss of nitrogen results from this practice. After summer crop is taken off the processes of nitrification go on in the soil, especially if stable manure has been used. Nitrification means the process by which nitrogen is made soluble or available. When made over into this form it is quite easily washed out of the soil and lost. When soil is left bare after harvest considerable loss will occur in this way, but when some living crop is growing on the ground this new crop will obtain most of the nitrogen and save it for us. This nitrogen problem is the most important thing on our farms. We must buy it in one form or another, and it is constantly struggling to get away from us. It is the part of good farming to capture and save all we can. If nothing else can be done, sow rye on all bare lands. If you cannot plow, harrow and seed. There are some exceptions to this. One is where the sod is filled with white grubs. In that case it is better not to seed, but to plow and keep the surface well stirred through fall and early in spring. The constant cultivation is the best method of fighting these insects.—Rural New Yorker.

A Canadian Bred Ayrshire.

The Ayrshire heifer, Mina 2nd's daughter, here pictured, writes the owner, Frank A Crabb of Illinois, was bred by Robert Ness of Canada. She was first as heifer calf at St. Louis world's fair in 1904 in a strong class of 24 heifers and was also reserve champion. She has been a big winner



A CANADIAN BRED AYRSHIRE.

and a great favorite wherever shown. She was fresh the latter part of September, 1905, and has been milking about 25 pounds a day. This is quite a showing when one remembers that she was not one year old until November 16, 1905. My cows are fed equal parts of bran, ground corn, shorts and alfalfa meal, clover hay and shredded corn fodder. I feed after milking. I milk regularly and feed the same way. I believe this is more than half the battle. My barn is warm and kept thoroughly clean.

The turquoise derives its name from a word meaning Turkish, and is so called because the first turquoises were found in Turkey. If your birthday comes in December and you wear a turquoise, you need never be afraid of falling off a high place. One of the powers of the azure hued gem is to preserve its wearer from this catastrophe.

Cut Flowers.

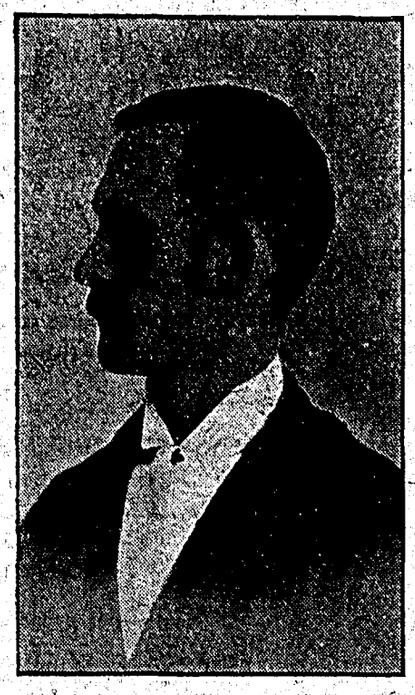
Flowers will keep fresh much longer if the ends are dipped in melted wax. Candle ends may be utilized for this purpose.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A Series of Articles Describing their Lives, their Aims and their Influence.

58

W. D. LAMB



W. D. LAMB

Editor Plumas Standard.

Mr. W. D. Lamb, whom the above picture represents, and the subject of this sketch, was born forty years ago, in Gerrie, Ont., Huron county. There he attended school, and spent the early years of his life.

At the age of eighteen he began teaching school, and, after spending seven years in that profession, graduating from the Clinton model and Toronto normal schools, he drifted into mercantile life. Ten years ago he came west, and settled in Plumas, a village on the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co., that had just been surveyed.

Three years ago, Mr. Lamb, almost by accident, discovered the reason why his own and other villages were only starved, stunted, little places, compared with what they should be, if public affairs were conducted in accordance with the dictates of reason and common sense, in a way that would secure justice between man and man. Nothing so disgusts him, as to hear people lament the fact that their town doesn't grow, while at the same time, those who build up, develop and enrich the country, are regularly penalized by taxation, while the idle holders of town lots or agricultural lands, reap where others sow. Their holdings are increasing in value, not on account of what the owners do, but on account of what others do, producing nothing, but absorbing what others produce. He believes in the Henry George remedy for this state of affairs. When our reporter called, he had at the head of his paper, as a text for that issue, a selection from Henry George, which may be taken as the Standard's political creed.

"We would take for the community what belongs to the community, the value attaching to land by the growth of the community, leaving sacred to the individual all that belongs to the individual." In other words, he urges that municipalities should exempt everything from taxation except the community value of land. He thinks it too bad that people should let the railway corporations get the good of the town sites while the people tax themselves to death on their goods and buildings. He thinks people stupid, not to get that town site value by taxation, into their treasury, for schools, sidewalks, local improvements, etc. The population of Plumas is only 200, but the country around would warrant a population of 1,000 easily. Mr. Lamb says he will sell out the Standard just as soon as every industrious farmer around has a nice comfortable home, his farm clear of mortgage, and a comfortable bank account, and in the meantime, he will use the paper as a means to show people what the trouble is.

Mr. Lamb has taken a lively interest in municipal politics, and judging from the way we heard the Standard spoken of, the people are expecting some tremendous changes soon. The paper seems to have a firm grip on the minds of the people.

He had no previous experience in printing, not knowing even "the case" before he got his plant set up. He is his own reporter, editor, manager, jobber, etc., a tireless worker, and a brain capacity that remembers every detail. He can truly say, with the philosopher of old, "No, I cannot play on any musical instrument, but, I can tell you how, out of a small village, to make a great and glorious city." The people in that community should certainly feel proud to have among them such a public spirited citizen as Mr. Lamb and we predict for the Standard a brilliant future.

Mr. Lamb is an out and out believer in free trade, and those who have heard him, say he is a very convincing platform speaker.

Great Britain is extensively experimenting with air machines for military purposes. Investigation is being made of every machine of proved utility, including foreign machines, with the view to securing command of the air in the next generation.

Professor—Fraulein, tell me what you know of some important events of the first half of the eighteenth century.

Klara—Hooped skirts were the fashion.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

No matter how angry a man may be he is sure to choke on the bread of charity without the butter of kindness.

It is a good thing to stick to what you say, but remember that what you say is very likely to stick to you for a long time.

"One Foot in the Grave."—If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nervine as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonials to prove it. —36.

Large numbers of artisans and laborers are reported to be leaving New Zealand for San Francisco, being attracted by reports of high wages.

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

In France the duty of the officer to keep guard over the sanitation and health of his men is recognized and understood.

Something More Than a Purgative—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

Advices from Mexico city say the Mexican government has ratified the treaty with the United States referring to the great irrigation dam at Negle, sixty miles above El Paso.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

King Alfonso of Spain is said to be the only monarch in Europe, except the sultan, who is a total abstainer. His mother taught him to dislike the taste of wines and spirits.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

The difference between the federal and insular government over the division of the public lands in Porto Rico has been amicably adjusted.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Halifax. ANDREW KING.
I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ.
Sussex.
Iwas cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING

The Whitney government in its educational policy is making provision for a minimum salary to be paid to school teachers in the province.

For Strains

—of Back —of Shoulder
—of Stifle —of Hough
—of Whirlebone —of Knee
—of Fetlock —of Coffin Joint
—of Pastern

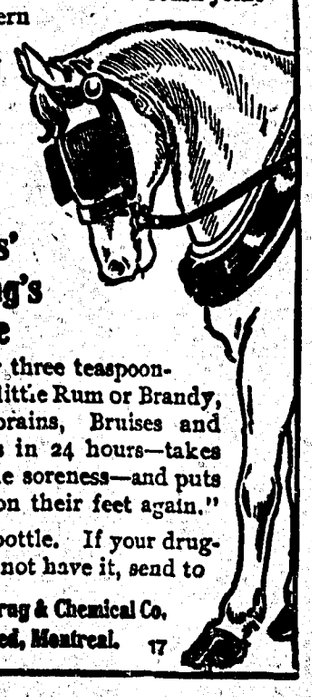
Swelling and all Lameness in Horses use

Fellows' Leeming's Essence

Two or three teaspoonfuls in a little Rum or Brandy, cures Sprains, Bruises and Lameness in 24 hours—takes out all the soreness—and puts horses "on their feet again."

50c. a bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send to

National Drug & Chemical Co. Limited, Montreal. 17



Inability to recruit the garrison at Victoria, B. C., to the required strength has resulted in an order to dispatch twenty-five non-commissioned officers and men and two lieutenants from the Quebec citadel to augment the artillerymen of the garrison.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

It may prove a surprise to many to know that there are 37 different religions professed by the people of Edmonton, and many of them are almost unknown in Canada.

Strong Words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and curest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—35.

Recourse to official statistics shows that over 300 complete companies have been incorporated to undertake mining operations in the Cobalt district.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Water Butterflies.

Real water butterflies spread their lovely wings in the clear wavelets of the blue Mediterranean. Their scientific name is pteropoda, or wing footed. The commonest is perhaps the "boat butterfly." His body seems formed round a tiny brown kernel, the size of a grain of wheat, and is covered with a shell soft as gristle and almost transparent. His wings are large, round and clear as glass—so clear that before they can be examined they must be put in a saucer of water against a black ground. The shell is so loose that a mere touch separates it from the body. All the sea butterflies have on their tongues rows of strong pointed hooks. They are all flesh eaters. It is wonderful to watch through the transparent shell and almost equally transparent body the motions of the heart. These butterflies lay eggs, just like the land ones, and, like the land ones, are fond of warmth and light.

Treating Open Wounds.

In the treatment of open wounds, where there has been surface injury only and the discharge has not been great, much benefit has been found to follow the simple plan of treatment here described. The part is well washed with warm water. It is patted dry. Then it is very freely covered with boric acid powder. Over all is laid a piece of linen. Now adhesive plaster is cut into strips so long that they can go right across the linen and be attached to the healthy skin. By means of six or more of such strips the linen is securely fixed. Over this is placed a piece of cotton wool. Finally the part is neatly bandaged. Practically the air is now excluded from the sore part, and this is the reason for whatever good may result. The dressings are removed at the end of seven or ten days. The part is washed, then treated as before.

Game Dinners in the Workhouse.

The paupers in the Meriden, England, workhouse have been dining on pheasants and rabbits for several days by the generosity of a local sportsman, who sent the game to the workhouse.

Laughing Gas.

"Do you see any good reason why a doctor should not be also a poet?"

"Certainly not. Isn't poetry a drug in the market?"

Breaking the News.

"Mamma, what would you do if that big vase in the parlor should get broken?" said Tommy.

"I should thrash whoever did it," said Mrs. Branks, gazing serenely at her little son.

"Well, than, you'd better begin to get up your muscle," said Tommy, gleefully, "'cos father's broken it."—Cardiff Times.

General de Negrier has declared in favor of abolishing the whole thirteen regiments of couirassiers in the French army.

Sciatica put him on Crutches.—James Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and, notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—34.

The only articles found in the possession of a filthy looking Hungarian tramp, who was charged with begging, at Stratford, Ont., were an expulsion order from the United Kingdom and a cake of soap.

World's Biggest Gardener.

The biggest gardener in the world—the man who has charge of the gardens at the stations along the C. P. R. railway system—has just sent out 150,000 bulbs—tulips, crocuses, narcissus and other flowers that will burst into bloom in more than a thousand gardens, as soon as the snow melts.

The gardener is Mr. N. Stewart Dunlop, the C. P. R. claims agent and tax commissioner, Montreal, who is head of the company's floral department. This is by far the largest supply that has ever been sent out. It represents a special effort, for it is Mr. Dunlop's intention that the tenth year of the existence of this garden project shall be marked by something extra in the way of station beautification.

The transformation that has been effected all over the C. P. R. system by the gardens that may be seen everywhere between St. John, N. B., and Vancouver and wherever the company has lines in the province of Ontario, is known to the observant traveler who looks out for the beautiful while journeying through the country.

Where there were only ash heaps and sand beds a few years ago, and station surroundings that bespoke, if not absolute neglect, nature in a state of wildness, there are now all kinds of artistic flower beds and rosaries, shrubs that impart color, brilliance and sweet perfume all the summer.

Made for Boys.

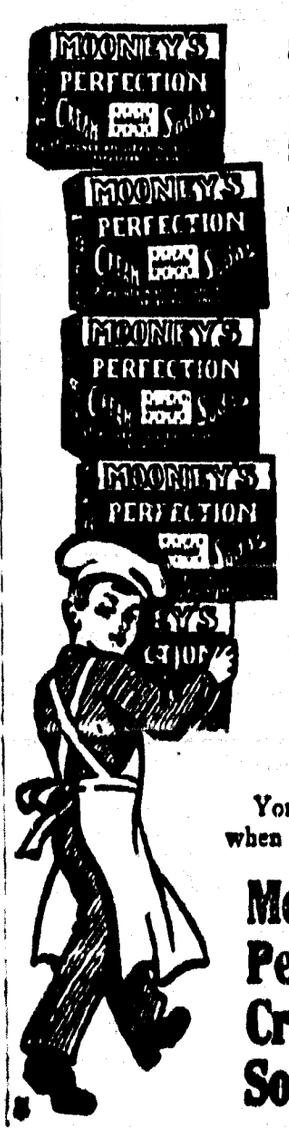
"Dominion Brand" Stockings are made for real boys—to save mothers most of their darning.

"Dominion Brand" STOCKINGS

are knitted of the strongest, toughest British Yarns—and are strongest and toughest where the wear is hardest.

We guarantee the wear of every pair bearing this label.

"The Tag That Tells"
DOMINION HOSE MILLS
A. Burtt & Co.
Mitchell, Ont.
Wear Guaranteed.



5 or 500 or 5,000,000

—they are all alike.

Each biscuit as light as if made by fairy hands.

Baked to a golden russet brown.

So fresh, and crisp, and tempting that just opening the box is teasing the appetite.

And you find a new delight in every one you eat.

You get perfection when you get

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas 30

PEN-ANGLE

In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Form-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making.

Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure,—it's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink—and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red). 205

UNDERWEAR

It looks as if moose would soon be extinct as the buffalo by the way they are being slaughtered this year.

Talk may be cheap, but the telephone companies have got mighty rich handling it.

It is better to put warm clothes on a few folks than to talk about celestial garments for many.

CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

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

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

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

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

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes $1 and $2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

Eastern Canada Excursions

via
CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

$40.00

Tickets on sale daily November 24th until December 31st, 1906.
Return limit three months.

Fullest information from any Canadian Northern Railway agent.

MEN WANTED

$800 to $1500 A YEAR
Taking Orders for Men's Made-to-order Clothes.

Work is easy and pleasant. Sales quickly made. Your commissions promptly paid. Complete and up-to-date assortment of samples.

Over one hundred kinds of suitings for your customers' selection. Goods sent C. O. D. subject to examination. Union label on every garment.

No previous experience required.

Splendid opening for

One Good Man in every Town.

Write us now and get full particulars of this excellent opportunity before we appoint someone else in your town. 1

Rex Tailoring Co. Limited Toronto.

25¢

That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

25¢

'STAR'

Livery Stable

RIGGS and WHYTE Props.

TEAMSTERS, and DRAYMEN SINGLE and DOUBLE RIGS For HIRE. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

3rd St, Cumberland

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Union : Hotel

SAMUEL C DAVIS, PROPRIET.

English 4 x BURTON always on tap; also, the famous MILWAUKEE BEERS—Anheuser, Bohemian, Schlitz, &c. "OLD GREY BEARD" SCOTCH WHISKY. Best Wines and Liquors of all kinds.

The Boarding and Lodging Department, under the immediate superintendence of Mas Davis, will be found First class in every respect.

RATES, ... $1 00 per day upwards.

E. C. Emde

Bicycles and Supplies.

Local Agent for Comox District for

Cleveland
Massey-Harris
Brantford
Perfect
Rambler
Imperial
Bicycles.

Fairbanks - Morse Gasolene 'Jack of all Trades' engines

Second hand Wheels for sale.

Acetylene Supplies
Bicycle and general Repairing of Sewing Machines, Fishing Rods, Guns etc.

Scissors ground, Saws gummed and filed.
Key and Pipe fitting.

3rd St., Cumberland

A FANATIC.

He stood upon the world's broad threshold; wide
The din of battle and the slaughter rose;
He saw God stand upon the weaker side,
That sank in seeming loss before its foes;
Many there were who made great haste and sold
Unto the cunning enemy their swords,
He scorned their gifts of fame and flowery words
Heard the cold serpent hiss; therefore he went
And joined him to the weaker part,
Fanatic named, and fool, yet well content
So he could be the nearer to God's heart,
And feel its solemn pulses sending blood
Through all the widespread veins of endless good.

—Lowell.

OUR CANNED MEATS.

Investigation Into Canadian Products Finds Them Generally Pure.

The detailed report of Mr. Thomas MacFarlane, chief analyst of the Department of Inland Revenue, on the canned meats investigation has been issued. The samples obtained included not only meats packed in Canada, but also about an equal number of samples by manufacturers of the United States. The latter were obtained from dealers in Canada, but as regards Canadian products they were taken not only from retailers and wholesale merchants, but also at the factories. The samples were obtained in the course of June and July, the number from the various inspection districts being as follows:

Nova Scotia	33
Prince Edward Island	16
New Brunswick	27
Quebec	33
St. Hyacinthe	32
Montreal	32
Ottawa	32
Kingston	24
Toronto	32
London	20
Manitoba	10
British Columbia	32
Total	322

How They Were Tested.

Mr. MacFarlane says on opening the tins it was noted as to whether the meats appeared to be fresh and destitute of any disagreeable odor, and they were tested as to whether any preservatives had been used in packing them. Only four samples out of the total collection were found to give evidence of decomposition, a proportion amounting only to 1.4 per cent. The preservatives sought for were salicylic, benzoic, sulphurous, and boric acids, but only the last-named was detected in a comparatively small number of samples, in quantity not exceeding the limit fixed by the English Parliamentary Commission of 5 per cent., and probably added in the shape of borax. There were 51 such samples among the 322 collected, or 15.8 per cent. This proportion is less than in the collection of 1903, where the proportion of samples containing borax amounted to 21.2 per cent.

Some Preparations Fraudulent.

Full details regarding the nature and origin of the samples examined are given in the tabulated statement. Since its completion, however, Mr. MacFarlane's attention has been called to the number for June, 1906, of the Monthly Bulletin of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, in which there is a report on canned meats, with the following statement: "In general it may be said that the results are favorable to the manufacturers, both in the West and in the East; but certain preparations, the manufacture of which involves comminution, or grinding, are very largely fraudulent in character, in that they are not what they purport to be. These preparations involve the various potted tongues, chicken, beef, and ham, and devilled chicken, turkey, ham, and tongue."

Some of these are said to contain corn meal, for which no search was made in the samples described in the report. Mr. MacFarlane says he will refer to the subject of adulterated potted goods in a future report.

His Name and His Legs.

Prof. Lyon Playfair once visited a phosphate mine whose manager, a Scotchman, desired him to leave at once and drop his specimens. Prof. Playfair addressed him in good Scotch and asked him if he thought him a mining adventurer. "Ay, that's just what ye are!" "No," replied Mr. Playfair, "I am a Scotch professor." "Then, if ye are, ye'll be havin' a name." "My name is Playfair," he responded. "Man," said the Scotchman, "are ye Lyon Playfair?" Then, looking from his six feet two inches with compassion on the five feet four of the professor, he continued: "Hoot, mon, yer name's traveled further than yer wee legs will ever carry ye!"—Christian Register.

Beards and Creased Trousers.

Those men wearing beards will have them clipped torpedo fashion.—Order to the British Naval Volunteers.

"A torpedo beard," explained an expert, "is a beard clipped to a point—a sort of stubby Vandyke beard—and is the official beard of the navy. Just now the torpedo beard is becoming more popular—in fact, it is the only beard that smart people wear.

"The flowing beard is hopelessly out of fashion and is usually worn only by people who have reached that stage of life when they have ceased to crease their trousers."—London Mail.

Quick Lunch Service on Trains.

The latest innovation of the Canadian Pacific for the convenience of travelers on its lines is a quick lunch car, and it is said to be proving immensely popular. The new car is a regulation seventy-two foot diner, but instead of being equipped with tables and seats for thirty-six people it is furnished with a lunch counter which will afford accommodation for fifty or more people at one time, just as in the best equipped quick lunch counters on city business streets.

The car is a marvel of economy in space and will be used chiefly for pilgrimages and long distance excursion trains, which carry more people than could possibly find accommodation in the one or two dining cars that are carried by a big train.

The new lunch car is equipped with cold storage and a big cooking range of the familiar grill room hooded type, and behind the counter there is plenty of room for the cooks and attendants. Moreover, the car has a cellar—an unusual equipment for a railroad train. The cellar is only two or three feet deep, but it is well refrigerated, and has accommodation for a quantity of provisions, enough for a two or three days' run. The interior of the counter is fitted up with cold storage facilities for carrying milk and other perishable foods. The water and other coarse supplies are carried in tanks on the roof. An excellent cheap quick lunch is furnished, a la carte, and wherever the car has been used it has been freely patronized.

A Land of Distances.

Your Canadian will hook up a couple or range ponies to his light buckboard or swing himself over the back of a home-bred horse and travel a trifle of fifty or sixty miles to a dance or a frolic of any kind without thinking it over a minute. And along the line of the railroad 'tis the same. I met a very genial gentleman while traveling over the Canadian Northern at the frightful speed of eight miles an hour, who, as he informed me, had "just been up the line a bit to take dinner with Aunt Hattie." The genial person lived at Prince Albert, and I found out after a little conversation that Aunt Hattie resided some 700 odd miles up away. Think of traveling from Washington to Chicago to take tea with sister Sue or anybody else! Isn't it a wonder?—Canadian correspondent Washington Star.

The Editor's Automobile.

No longer is the cry of the poor country editor heard in the land. Instead thereof there are paragraphs such as the following, from The Renfrew Mercury: "Renfrew this week received its first automobile license from the Provincial Secretary's Department. It is No. 2077, for an electric runabout purchased by the editor of The Mercury, a couple of months ago. Its motive power is electricity from storage batteries; and as there is no noise, and it leaves no gasoline scent behind it, the most of the horses pay little attention to it, and those which did are rapidly growing accustomed to its horseless appearance."

When Bernhardt Was Fooled.

Sarah Bernhardt once fell victim to a sudden attack of homesickness while she was traveling in eastern Europe. She announced that she was going back to Paris immediately. Bucharest was the next city on the route and Bernhardt's impresario at once sent the following telegram to his advance agent, who was then in the Roumanian capital: "Wire me immediately as follows: 'Nobility and leaders society preparing magnificent reception. Minister of fine arts will be represented station. Torchlight procession, massed bands. Wire exact hour arrival.'" This telegram was duly sent and the impresario showed it to the actress, who forgot her homesickness in view of the magnificent reception awaiting her. When they arrived there were sixty solemn gentlemen in evening dress, with many decorations, on the platform, there were torches, flags and flowers, massed bands played the "Marseillaise" and the triumphal procession started for the hotel. "Are you not coming with us?" said the impresario to his advance agent, who showed signs of remaining at the station instead of going to the hotel. "No," he said. "I must look after the nobility and leaders of society. I am afraid they will bolt with their dress clothes." But the actress, so the story goes, never guessed that the sixty great men at the station were supers hired by the advance agent at 36 cents a head.

Life Saving at Fires.

If lives are in danger at a fire it is a universal rule that life saving takes precedence over fire fighting. If fire escapes are lacking or seriously obstructed all hands devote their entire energies to the work of rescuing by raising ladders, by forcing a passage through smoke filled hallways or by other emergency means. Life nets are spread and held ready for those who have not the nerve to wait for their rescuers. Life saving consumes valuable time which could be applied to advantage in fighting the flames, and the probable necessity for expending this time, governed as it is by many considerations, plays an important part in studies of underwriters. Occasionally pompier ladders or window scaling ladders are used in emergencies for making rescues. These furnish thrilling incidents for the newspapers, but are less efficient, slower and a great deal more dangerous both to the firemen and the rescued than the plain or extension ladders.—Insurance Engineering.

A Native of Canada.

James Creelman, journalist and author, was born at Montreal, Canada, Nov. 12, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and Talmage's Lay Theological College. He was in the service of The New York Herald as a reporter, correspondent and editorial writer 1887-89, editor of The London edition, 1890, and of the Paris edition, 1891-2. Mr. Creelman then became editor of The New York Evening Telegram, which position he held until the close of 1893, when he became British editor of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. He was war correspondent for The New York World during the Russian-Japanese war and served other leading publications during the Greco Turkish war, the Cuban and Philippine wars. He captured a Spanish flag and was shot and almost mortally wounded in 1898. After he received the surrender of the Spanish Commandant at El Caney, Cuba, he had charge of the editorial page, and was later Washington correspondent for The New York Journal. His books include "On the Great Highway" and "Eagle Blood."

Disappointed in Bella.

"How did you find your married daughter getting along when you visited her in the city, Uncle Josh?"

"Oh, Bella's gettin along well enough, but she's just like all of them city folks now, and I don't think I could ever git used to their ways. The first thing she did when I went into the house was to give me a splendid big rockin chair to set in, and the next thing was to tell me it wasn't good form to rock it."—Chicago Tribune.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

S. S. "City of Nanaimo."

VICTORIA—COMOX ROUTE

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

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

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

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

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

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

North Saanich when tide and weather conditions permit.

VANCOUVER - NANAIMO - LADY SMITH ROUTE

S. S. "JOAN"

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

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

TIME TABLE EFFECTIVE

Monday, October 1st, 1906

NORTH BOUND—Read Down

Passenger Trains

Stations.	Daily No 1	Sunday Wed. Sat. No. 3
Victoria,	De. 9.00	De. 15 00
Russels,	9 04	15 04
Shawnigan,	26 2	10.17
"	27.8	10 22
Cobble Hill,	10.40	16 30
Cowichan,	10.48	16 41
Koksilah,	10 53	16 47
Duncan's,	11 00	16.58
Somenos,	11.07	17 10
Westholme,	11.18	17 22
Chemainus,	11 32	17 35
Ladysmith,	11 57	17.55
South Wellington,	12.18	18.19
Nanaimo,	12.35	18 30
Wellington,	Ar 12.53	Ar 18 45

SOUTH BOUND—Read Up

	No. 2	No. 4
Victoria,	Ar 12.06	18 55
Russels,	12 02	18.55
Shawnigan,	51.1	10.51
"	49.5	10 [illegible]
Cobble Hill,	10 40	17 10
Cowichan,	10.15	17 08
Koksilah,	10 06	17 03
Duncan's,	10 02	16 58
Somenos,	9.47	16 42
Westholme,	9.37	16 32
Chemainus,	9 25	16 22
Ladysmith,	De. 9.00	De. 16 58
"	Ar. 8 50	Ar. 15 48
South Wellington,	8.38	15 27
Nanaimo,	8.15	15 15
Wellington,	De. 8.00	De. 15 00

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

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

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

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

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MRS J. H. PIKET, Proprietress.

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Sample Rooms and Public Hall Run in Connection with Hotel

Rates from $1.00 to $2.00 per day

Weed's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures all forms of Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, and Effects of Abuse or Excess. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Weed Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1907

NOTICE.

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

By order
FRANCIS D. LITTLE
Manager.

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"CUBAN BLOSSOM",
A UNION MADE CIGAR
FROM THE—
Cuban Cigar Factory

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VENDOME.
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Best Liquors and Cigars
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at a Low Price,
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Sweet and Clean quality
50 lbs. $2.65
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TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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W. WILLARD is prepared to fill any Orders for Fine or Heavy Harness, at short notice.
WILLARD BLOCK, Cumberland.

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Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c.
If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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Vancouver, B. C.
Headquarters for Pacific Coast Grown and Imported Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.
Thousands of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Rhododendrons, Roses and hardy plants now growing on our own grounds for future planting.
No expense, loss or delay of fumigation, inspection nor custom duties to pay.
GREENHOUSE PLANTS
Cut Flowers and Floral Designs, Fertilizers Bee Hives and Supplies, Spray Pumps and Spraying material.
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"CORRECT ENGLISH—HOW TO USE IT."
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE USE OF ENGLISH.
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John Johnston, Prop.

Unclaimed British Prize Money.

The days when prize money was looked upon in the navy as an ordinary source of income are recalled by a notification from the Admiralty of money waiting to be claimed—the proceeds of bounties for the destruction of pirates and of the sale of slave ships.

There is a sum of £5,000 from the sale of slaving vessels captured in the '60's awaiting claimants, also a goodly amount of naval prize money and £2,800 bounty for the destruction of pirates which nobody applies for. Some of those to whom money is due are, no doubt, still alive, but if they are dead they probably left descendants, who if the names were advertised would be forthcoming to substantiate their claims.

As it is, there is little demand for the money in hand. During twelve months dealt in with the statement issued from Whitehall under £8 has been paid out. —Court Journal.

Beit and Marriage.

Beit, the South African Croesus who died not long ago, was said to be much averse to the marriage of young men in his employ. At one time his secretary asked for a holiday to get married. Mr. Beit replied: "If you get married I shan't want your services any more. You can't serve me as I want to be served and you can't look after your wife as you ought to if you serve me properly. Come in later and let me know what you are going to do." Next day the secretary explained that he had determined to wed. His services were dispensed with then and there, but just before the wedding Mr. Beit sent for him and wished him success and handed him an envelope, not to be opened until after the wedding. It contained a cheque for $5,000 and a note admiring the young man's courage.—London Truth.

To Measure Molecules.

An apparatus for measuring the seventy millionth part of an inch has been made by Dr. P. Shaw of Nottingham University, England, says Technical World Magazine. It works upon the principle of electric touch and consists of a fine micrometer screw and six levers. The apparatus is so sensitive and delicate that it is impossible to manipulate it before an audience. It is hung by rubber bands, covered with thick felt, and must be worked at dead of night, when there is no traffic or factory working. The smallest distance that this mechanism measures is about the distance between a solid and a liquid molecule. Dr. Shaw's invention was first made in 1900, but its great improvement of late has made it the wonder of physicists throughout the world.

The Benefit.

A well-known medical man was attending an old Irish woman who lived in one of the poorer quarters of Edinburgh. She had been ill, but was convalescent, when one day she said to the doctor:

"Will ye tell me, doctor, dear, for certain, whether I'll get well again or no?"

"Oh, yes, I think you'll be all right soon now," was the answer.

"I wanted to know for sure, ye see, doctor, because I'm a lone woman, an' I subscribe to a buryin' society, an' I just wished to know if I was likely to be gettin' any benefit out of it or no."

FOR SALE
A hot water boiler with attachments almost new, Apply at this office

BEER BEER
The drink of strong men and healthy women
UNION BREWERY BEER
Is The Best
Bottled or in Barrels.
The UNION BREWING Co., Nanaimo B. C.

Campbell's : BAKERY
A Fine Selection of CAKES always on hand.
FRESH BREAD every day.
Orders for SPECIAL CAKES promptly attended to
Dunsmuir Avenue, Cumberland.

The Piper Made a Mistake.

The Scottish folks of London the Less are having a good laugh at an adventure of one of their recently arrived compatriots one night recently. He is an adept with the pipes and although only a few weeks in Ontario has already won considerable reputation for his shrill skirls on the national instrument of Old Gaul. Thus it happened that when a certain Presbyterian church contemplated a concert it was arranged that the piper should bring his pipes after the concert had started, and assuming his most military air, march in state into the schoolroom and fairly electrify the audience. The night of the concert arrived, but the Scotch piper failed to appear. In the meantime the Scotchman had clothed himself with his kilts and started for the church. When he reached a church, he started the pipes to work, and, proud as a peacock, he marched into the church. He was fairly making the pipes scream with "Cock o' the North." When he had finished his lay, there was no tumultuous applause. He was somewhat bewildered. At last, the minister informed the Scotchman that as the meeting was a prayer meeting such frivolous tunes and such sounds did not add to the feelings of devotion that should be manifest at a prayer meeting. Then the Scotchman walked out into the night and gently kicked himself home. As he had not been long in the city he had made a mistake in the church, and instead of going to a Presbyterian concert, he had wandered into a Baptist prayer meeting.

Music is all right at a prayer meeting, but The London Advertiser says that the bagpipes as a piety builder are not much good.

Roman Coins Found.

A workman who was digging flints in Groveley Wood, on Lord Pembroke's estate, near Salisbury, found two ancient earthenware crocks, which were found to contain a quantity of coins of the Roman period.

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If you like to read of the experiences of anglers, shooters and campers or yachting or if you are interested in country life, ask your newsdealer for Forest and Stream, or write for free specimen copy, or send twenty-five cents for four weeks' trial trip. Forest and Stream is a large illustrated weekly journal, which contains the following departments:
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The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effectual Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3; No. 3, for special cases, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE CUTICURA MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. Formerly Windsor.

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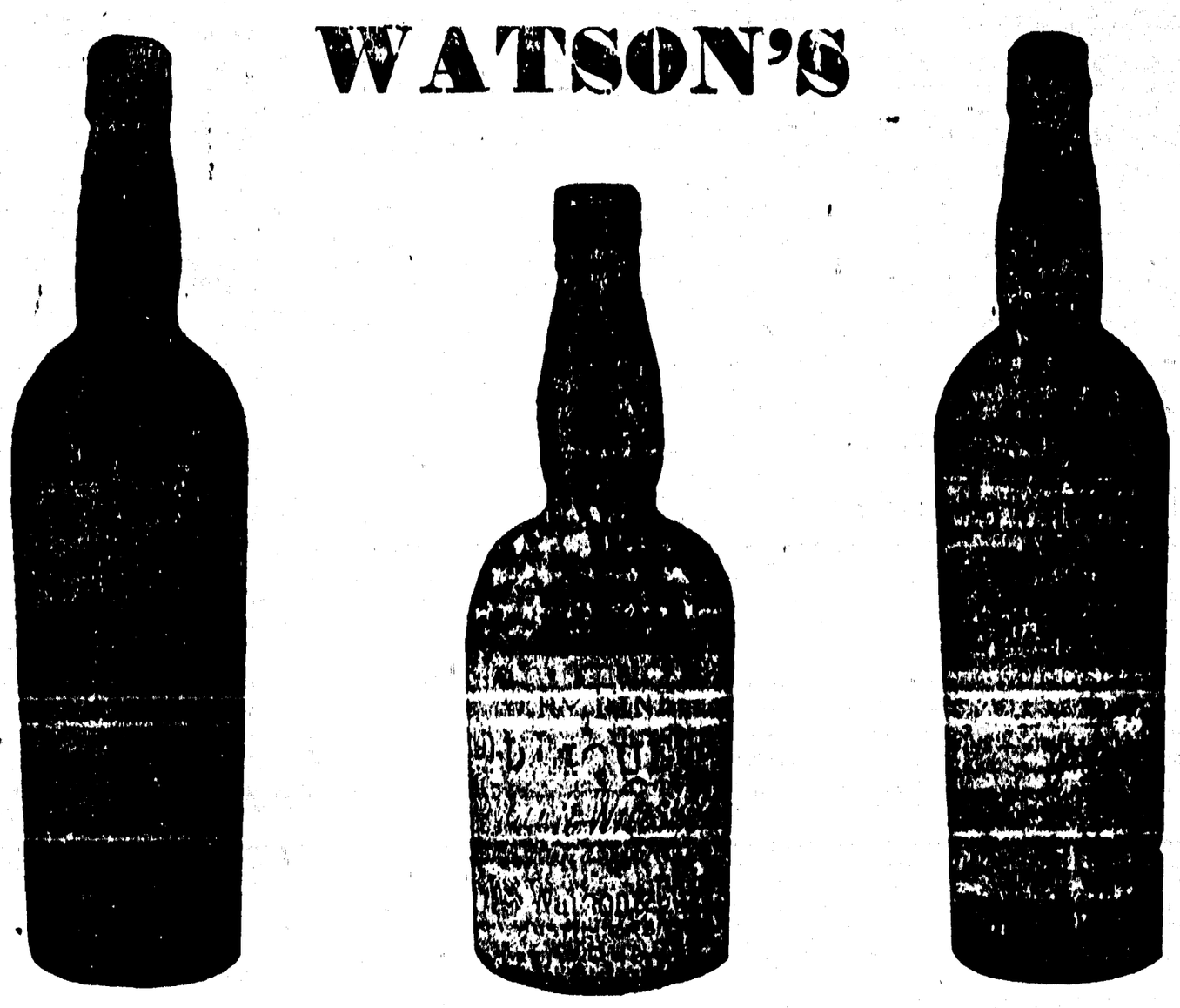
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Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

605

Mapping the World.

Of the total area of the earth less than one-sixth has been as yet accurately surveyed; and of this small fraction of the globe Europe accounts for the greater part. Nearly four million square miles of the British Empire are still unmapped, in addition to such immense areas as Canada, Australia and India; but according to the last report of the Indian Survey Committee, the completion of the one-inch topographical map of all India only awaits a survey of the Rajputana Desert. The Indian survey has also been accomplished—No less than 58,000 square miles in Thibet and 6,000 square miles in South Arabia. In South Africa the Rhodesian survey is being actively carried on, only three stations now remaining south of the Zambesi not fully connected with the main triangulation. Much of the work of the Indian survey has only been made possible by the unselfish devotion of native members of the staff, a typical instance of which is that of Sheikh Mohiudin, who died of thirst in the Seistan (Persia) desert, his native assistant—who on his officer's death, had taken the planesheets from the board and wound them round his body—being found insensible in a distant pool of water. For the past five years, eleven French officers and twenty-eight soldiers of the Service Géographique de l'Armee have been engaged in measuring the great arc of Peru, and many of them succumbed to the terrible privations to which they were exposed in the wilds of the Cordillera. From Africa (where British survey officers are slowly creeping northward from Rhodesia and southward from Egypt) come similar records of hardships, and indeed, wherever the theolite is following the explorer.—Westminster Gazette.

"An Englishman came to our town," said John Corwin of Chicago, famed as a story-teller, "and some of his friends showed him the place, for he had been very kind to them in London. They couldn't interest him much. He was rather bored at everything. Finally in resperation they took him to see a vaudeville show. The big act of the night was an 'impalement' act, where a young woman stood against a board and a man threw knives at her, outlining her on the board.

"The Englishman watched for a few minutes. Then he yawned and said: 'Well, old chaps, let's be going.'

"'What!' his hosts exclaimed, 'don't you like that act?'

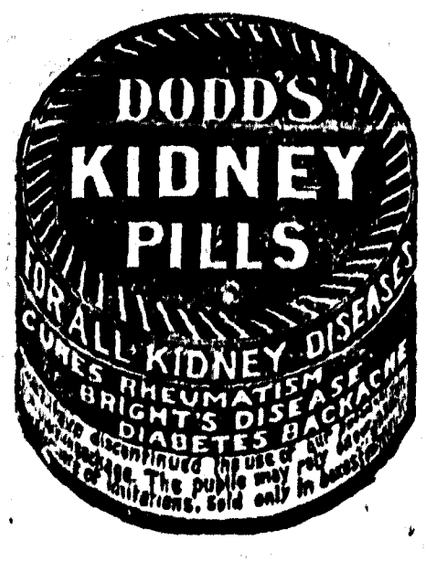
"'Deuced bore, I call it,' replied the Englishman. ''E's thrown at her 'alf a dozen times and 'asn't 'it 'er once.'"—New York World.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion.

"You don't say!" exclaimed the visitor.

"Yes; he left behind him a note to the governor of the state beginning: 'I hope you will pardon me for the liberty I'm taking.'"—The Catholic Standard and Times.

It is now being charged that Mr. Carnegie's gift is pauperizing students and tutors and changing for the worse the whole nature of Aberdeen university.



An Author's Purgatory.

Spanish writers are not in enviable circumstances. The usual pay for novels in Spain is so low that it is hard to understand how writers can live on the money they receive. Whereas, in Paris, there are ten novel writers who annually earn 100,000 francs and more, in Spain the pay for a long novel is $12, and for novels of two volumes scarcely more than 250 francs. The Gil Blas also cities a case where Carmen Burgos, a well known authoress in her country, received only 150 francs for the translation of a long French novel. A Madrid printer who publishes a series of volumes dealing with the writers of the nineteenth century, pays 50 francs for a volume.—New York Tribune.

The beautiful girl tiptoed into the library, where her father was reading the sporting page and nursing a gouty foot.

"He—he has come, father," she faltered.

"Who has come?" roared the old gentleman.

"Why, Claude.'

"What! Didn't he promise never to cross my threshold again?"

"He—he didn't cross your threshold, pa. He stepped through the trap-door on the roof. You see, he came in his airship." — Pittsburg Leader.

PROMINENT ARTIST AND BILEANS

Says They Cured Him of Pain After Food, Belching, Constipation and Weakness — He Was Gradually Losing Weight but has Now Regained It.

One of the most impressive cures of indigestion and allied ailments ever reported has just been effected by Bileans in Toronto. The subject is Mr. Arthur R. Hand, a prominent teacher of painting on china, leather, glass, etc., residing at 2 Woodgreen Place, Toronto.

As a teacher of painting, Mr. Hand has made for himself a wide reputation, but his work was interfered with considerably by acute attacks of digestive disorder. He says:

"I suffered agonies for months previous to taking Bileans, resorted to all kinds of remedies, but found only temporary relief. The indigestion came on quite suddenly, soon after eating, and caused me terrible pain. There was a constant feeling of uncomfortable fullness in the stomach, pains in the chest and under the shoulder blades and rifting and belching of gas.

I had constipation so badly that no medicines seemed to have any effect on the bowels. I dieted a great deal, but the slightest food brought the same distress. After taking a few Bileans I experienced ease and comfort after meals, so I purchased a supply of this vegetable remedy and left all other medicines alone. Bileans cured me. Now my food digests very nicely and my bowels act quite naturally.

"Before I took Bileans my food did me no good, and I was losing weight rapidly. In a few months, through the use of this valuable remedy, my weight increased from 125 to 165 lbs. This increase, too, is not useless fat, but sound, healthy flesh."

Not only for indigestion, but for constipation, piles, general debility, anemia, female ailments, rheumatism, blood impurities, liver and kidney complaint, headache, dizziness, wind, etc., Bileans are widely recommended. They are purely herbal and do not merely relieve these ailments—they cure them permanently. All druggists sell Bileans at 50c a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. Six boxes for $2.50.

A husband was being arraigned in court in a suit brought by his wife for cruelty

"I understand, sir," said the judge, addressing the husband, "that one of the indignities you have showered upon your wife is that you have not spoken to her for three years. Is that so?"

"It is, your honor," quickly answered the husband.

"Well, sir," thundered the judge, "why didn't you speak to her, may I ask?"

"Simply," replied the husband, "because I didn't want to interrupt her."—Pittsburg Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Hamilton W. Mabie, in addressing the students of the university of Chicago at the convocation, hailed Germany and Japan as the nations of destiny unless America draws on their scientific, commercial and educational methods.

"Who is your favorite composer?" inquired the artistic person.

"I can't say just at this moment," answered Mr. Cumrox, with an appealing glance at his wife, "but it's somebody whose music I can't remember and whose name I can't pronounce."—Washington Star.

In the C. P. R. estimates for next year is a sum of $20,000 for the erection of a brick station at Wetaskiwin.

Behanzin, king of Dahomey, has presented his royal sword to the French minister of the colonies.

The Kaiser Wars on Cats.

Every cat owner in Berlin has now to pay a tax, which is equivalent to a license; and each cat has to wear a metal disc round its neck as evidence that the tax has been paid. Any cat found on the street without this metal disc is taken to the municipal lethal chamber by the police This method has already considerably lessened the number of cats in Berlin. The emperor—who has a hatred of cats almost amounting to a mania—is said to have induced the Berlin municipality to take action.

Great Medicine.—Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

Little Johnnie, having in his possession a couple of bantam hens which laid very small eggs, suddenly hit on a plan. Going one morning to the fowl-run, Johnnie's father was surprised to find an ostrich egg tied to one of the beams, and above it a card with the words:

"Keep your eye on this and do you best."—Tit-Bits.

For The Overworked—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim is sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

Giron, once a tutor at the Saxon court, with whom the former Crown Princess Louise eloped, is about to marry.

The Pusher lake, near Ajmer, one of the most famous places of Hindu pilgrimage in India, is gradually being silted up.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A party of engineers of the G.T.P. is located at Fort Qu'Appelle, where they are marking out the final survey for the new road between Yorkton and Regina.

Raisuli, the bandit chief who has terrorized the people residing in the vicinity of Tangier, Morocco, has indulged in open threats against the French and Spanish residents.

It is proposed to build two parallel tunnels 24 miles long underneath the channel between England and France. They will cost $80,000,000.

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours.—38.

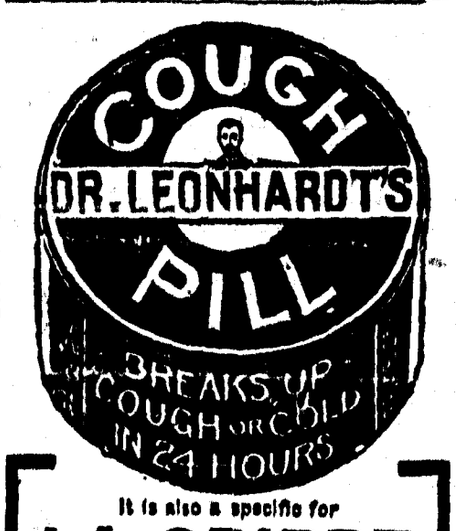
For two or three days the London and Northwestern Railway company searched in vain for a judge of the high court who was not a shareholder in the company, and therefore was competent to try an action in which it was interested.

An important interntional fish and game convention, in the shape of the seventh annual meeting of the North American Fish and Game Protective association, is to be held at Quebec on the 6th and 7th of February.

The total age of sixteen persons who have been buried at Yarmouth during the last fortnight is 1,304 years, an average of a little more than eighty-one years.

The Rhyolite Athletic association has been formed at Quebec with a capital of $50,000, to promote a finish fight between Jack O'Brien and Tommy Burns.

The northwest provinces, including Manitoba, have 24,000 Indians.



It is also a specific for

LA GRIPPE

Cough Pill taken in conjunction with ANTI-PILL—"The Great System Treatment"—is a positive preventative of and cure for La Grippe.

Sold by All Druggists or

The WILSON-FYLE CO., Limited
NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

LEADING SLOWLY TO PARALYSIS

Nervous Diseases Can Be Early Detected and Cure Brought About by Using

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is customary to consider paralysis, insanity and other diseases of the nerves as afflictions which come upon a person without warning and which are, therefore, unavoidable.

As a matter of fact such results are preceded by months, if not years, of symptoms which point to an exhausted condition of the nervous system. These symptoms are such, however, that many pass them by as not being of serious concern and thinking that they will wear away of themselves.

Sleeplessness, nervous headaches, indigestion, bodily weakness, fainting spells, twitching of the nerves, inability to concentrate the thoughts and loss of memory are among the most common indications of a run-down nervous system. It is sometimes only a step from such symptoms to prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia or insanity.

Stimulants and narcotics, though sometimes affording temporary relief, only hasten the exhaustion of the nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, on the other hand, reconstructs and restores the wasted and depleted nerve cells.

Naturally, gradually and certainly this great medicine instils into the blood and the nervous system the life-sustaining principles which replenish the nerve force in the body and so effect lasting benefit.

Mrs. W. R. Sutherland, St. Andrews, Man., writes:

"In February, 1903, I was stricken with paralysis, fell helplessly on the floor and had to be carried to bed. The doctor pronounced it a bad case as I had no power in my tongue and left leg. I remained in that condition for six months without obtaining benefit from the doctor's prescriptions or other medicines.

"My husband advised me to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by the use of this treatment all symptoms of the disease disappeared. I can talk plainly, my leg is all right and I can do my housework. How grateful I am to be cured by so wonderful a remedy."

Miss Emma Scott, Athens, Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good. I was troubled with fainting spells, bodily weakness and spent restless, sleepless nights. I frequently had cramps in the stomach and would at times become entirely insensible, not knowing what was going on until others told me afterwards.

"I doctored with several doctors and they told me I was threatened with paralysis. They gave me relief, but could not cure me. After suffering for three years I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than all the medicines I ever used."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Struggle for Culture.

Pragmatism in its all-aroundness must consider pluralism. Monism must establish unity, otherwise it is a failure. Pluralism may easily be satisfied with a small number. Pragmatism adjutes monism, and also absolute pluralism. Since monism is devoted to one, then pragmatism must be classed with pluralism.—From report of a lecture in the Boston Transcript.

First Wait—Christmas is comin'.

Second Waif—Wot's Christmas?

First Waif—It's when, if yer rich, yer gits new clo'es.

Second Waif—Don't we git non?

First Waif—Naw.

Second Waif—Why?

First Waif—We? Why, we needs 'em!—Judge.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"And shall you carry out your plan of visiting the blue grotto at Capri this year, Frau Lammer?"

"Alas! no, Frau Spits we are in mourning this summer, so we are going to the Black Forest."—Figaro.

Numbering the Hairs.

The number of individual hairs that cover the human scalp is greatly a matter of speculation; but it is supposed to vary according to the thickness and color of the hair. A well-known authority estimates that red-haired people possess the fewest, and places the average number at thirty thousand. Black-haired persons, on the other hand, are said to run into one hundred thousand; while the fair-haired have the largest number of all—namely, one hundred and fifty thousand. These figures should form a valuable index to those people whose hair is on the down grade. An excessive falling off could be reckoned at from 100 upwards, and by counting the number of hairs they lose each day some idea might be formed as to how long they are likely to be before they are overtaken with total baldness. Hairs which fall out, however, are not always a "total loss." They often grow again from the root.

World's Most Ancient Ruins.

The oldest architectural ruins in the world are believed to be the rock-cut temples at Ipsambool, on the left bank of the Nile, in Nubia. The largest of these ancient temples contains fourteen apartments, hewn out of solid stone. The largest single stone used in this work is one which forms a veranda-like projection along one side of the main temple. It is fifty-seven feet long, fifty-two broad, and seventeen—one account says nineteen—feet thick. This colossal stone is supported by two rows of massive square pillars, four in each row and each thirty feet high. To each of these pillars is attached a colossal figure of a human being, reaching from floor to roof. In front of the main temple are seated still other colossi, four in number, the two largest being each sixty-five feet high. The ruins are supposed to be 4,000 years old.

Byron.

Byron was crazily jealous of every woman he ever loved. His loves were almost innumerable, and sooner or later he made every one miserable.

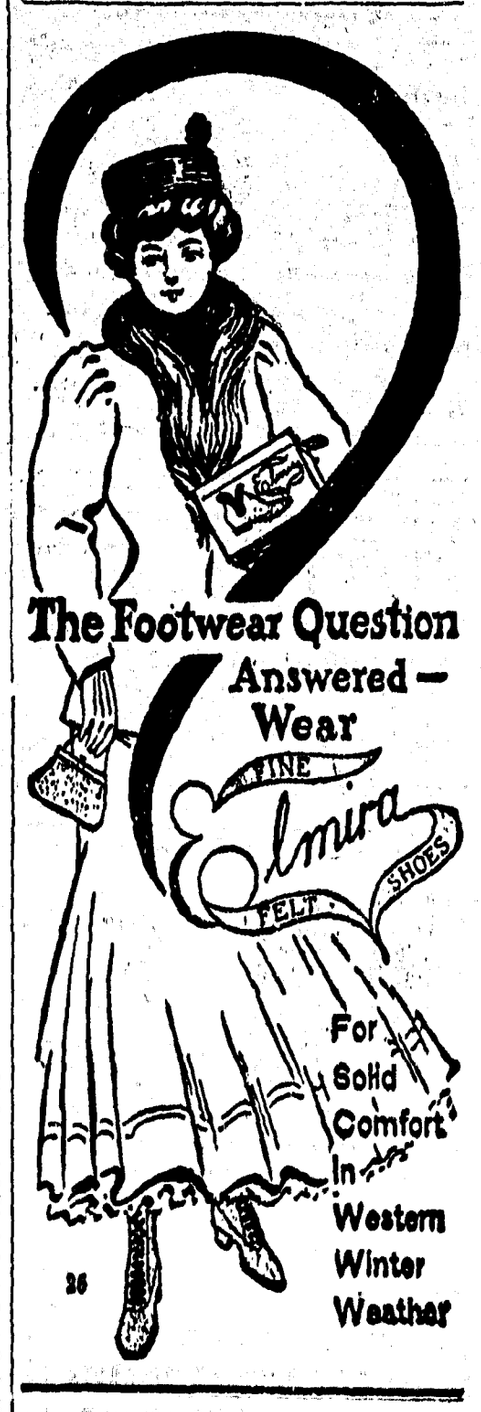
Printing in China.

The art of printing, according to Du Halde and the missionaries, was practiced in China nearly fifty years before the Christian era. In the time of Confucius, B. C. 500, books were made of bamboo, and about 150 years after Christ paper was first made.

It is reported in Glasgow that Messrs. J. and P. Coats, Limited, of the Thread combine, have concluded a capitalization scheme whereby the shareholders are to receive a proportion of shares according to the holdings.

The work of rebuilding the Campanile, which collapsed July 14, 1902 is not being pushed owing to a controversy as to the method of construction and the material to be used.

FIRE PROOF GLASS WINDOWS
HOLLOW STEEL SASH & FRAME
METALLIC ROOFING Co
WINNIPEG



Athletes Know and use JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

for a rub down after exercising. It soothes and heals sore and inflamed muscles. Cures sprains, strains and bruises. For Internal and External use. Try it when you have a cough or cold. 25 and 50 cents. At druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

32

A TROUSSEAU HAT-BOX

Of Silk Damask or Cotton Cretonne

With Handles of Silk Cord

Covered with Wall-paper to Match her Room.

Silk Gimp Makes a Pretty Finish.

AT least one pretty hatbox is included in many a present-day trousseau; for even hatboxes have come under the influence of the decorative ideas which are giving a touch of beauty to the most utilitarian things. The plain, ugly bandbox of a few years ago has disappeared. The prettiest things are made with the same ugly box for a foundation, but with its ugliness hidden away beneath any one of a hundred materials, ranging from the least expensive cotton stuff to the richest silk.

Inside it is probably fitted up with a fat little cushion, sewed firmly to the bottom of the box, to which the best bonnet is carefully pinned when it is put away. That same cushion, by the way, is a great institution, for it keeps the hat brim in shape, a thing which is impossible with the ordinary flat surface and a tilted hat.

Paper is more often used as a covering than anything else, and wall paper at that, a pretty conceit being to use a bit of the wall paper with which your room is papered. With a good paste—not too wet, or the paper stretches and stains hopelessly—and a broad, flat brush to apply it with, covering a box is a short hour's work, with very gratifying results.

Paste the top of the lid on before cutting the edges to their proper size, and then slash them or cut narrow V-shaped bits out, at regular intervals all the way round, and ease the divisions over the rim, turning them up on the wrong side to make a neat finish. Or they may be cut off rather short, just enough to make a "seam" over the turn, and a narrow strip pasted around the lower rim.

In this case the strip should be slightly wider than the rim, the upper edge fitted neatly to the edge of the top, the lower slashed and turned under so that no white edge may show in the finished work.

BOX EASIER TO MAKE

The box itself is done in the same way as the lid, but is a somewhat easier problem. It is that narrow rim upon the lid which makes it troublesome.

A covering, where the box is for a trousseau (though they are by no means confined to trousseaus), is made sometimes of a piece of one of the dresses in the trousseau, or, perhaps, of the silk which is used for the bridesmaids' dresses. Such a box makes a pretty gift—one of those extra trousseau gifts heaped upon the bride by her nearest and dearest friends—for bridesmaid or maid of honor to make.

Sometimes, too, a favorite party dress, discarded because it is shabby now, but which has memories of pleasant times tucked away in every one of its silken folds, will furnish enough material to cover a box.

Cretonne is a favorite cover, and the French cretonnes show the daintiest, prettiest flowered designs of all. But almost any material, with a good design in dainty coloring, may be used, provided it is close and firm and not too sheer—you don't want seams to show through nor to make ugly ridges.

Pin the silk in place before attempting to sew—even to cut—it, and turn the edges in, using plenty of pins. After the seams are marked, the silk can be slipped off and sewed up by machine; or it can be seamed up by hand without removing from the box. A thin wadding of cotton batting, sprinkled with a good sachet powder, or simply with powdered orris root, which bears only the suggestion of perfume, is sometimes used.

The inside of the box is often left plain, or covered neatly with plain white paper, anything else being almost a professional's task to adjust so that it will be smooth. Probably the best way, when the outer covering is of paper, is to paste a narrow strip around the inner edge—just enough to cover up the turned over edges. With silk or cretonne or any of the other woven coverings, a narrow gimp makes a pretty finish for both inner and outer edges.

Handles of heavy cord (using silk for the silk-covered boxes and the soft, white cotton kinds for cretonne and the other cotton stuffs) make the box not only more convenient, but more durable. For the cord bears the brunt of the constant handling, and can easily be replaced when soiled.

Wide ribbons are brought around the box from underneath, pass through the handles, and tie in a swashing big bow on top.

One woman, who has her deep closets papered, choosing a well-covered, but dainty, floral pattern for the purpose, has the three or four hatboxes which are kept in [illegible] use covered with paper to match.

The Return of the Picturesque Old Reticule

ONE of the prettiest of all the handbags Paris has sent over is really a reticule, the quaintest, most interesting thing imaginable, and a true copy of one of the reticules which were in fashion in Louis XVI's time.

Being nothing more difficult than bead embroidery, it is an easy thing to make at home, even the mounting upon the metal top made comparatively easy by the new tops, pierced as they are for sewing through.

The bag may be made of silk, with only the design embroidered in gilt beads, or the silk foundation may be entirely hidden by an embroidery of white and gold beads, the white ones filling in every bit of the design picked out in gilt.

In the reticule shown, both the design itself and the gilt beads are eloquent of Empire influences, the wreaths the famous typical ones which occupy so prominent a place in decorations of the Empire period.

The Latest in Laces

VERILY, this is a lace season!

You may combine three or four different kinds upon the same gown, and rest content, for you are in the fashion.

If you possess a bit of Chantilly or Spanish lace, which has been stored away for generations, get it out and rejoice, for now is the time to wear it. If you have no such heirlooms, the modern maker can supply the want, for never in the history of lace making have more beautiful "antique patterns" been put on the market.

Black is extremely popular, and one of the absolutely new offerings of the season is a black Irish crochet lace.

Panel effects are worn more and more. A well-known actress appeared not long since in a very striking white gown, and from the shoulders was suspended, stole-fashion, panels of black lace. The innovation met with the approval of the feminine half of the audience, at any rate.

Black over white is a French touch that is taking on this side of the water. A handsome black gown trimmed with black lace, which has the black cut away from under its most striking patterns, letting a white lining show through, gives something the appearance of medallions set on, but is much newer.

What is known as the filet or square effect is distinctly an item of this year's mode. It may be introduced into panels, galloons, medallions, ornaments, even into blouse patterns and robes, and is always pretty.

A blouse made of black lace "all-over" and lined with chiffon is particularly charming when this filet effect is present.

The lace allovers, by the way, grow more and more popular. They come in black, white, cream and ecru, and in the most exquisite designs. The handsomest are really embroidery upon a net foundation, and this combination of embroidery upon lace is one of the features of the 1906 season.

It is introduced into the smaller lace pieces and ornaments, as well as into the large, and is said to be a great help to the dressmaker, for if she has so many different combinations to choose from, her task of designing something new in a costume is greatly lessened.

Valenciennes lace still holds its own. Scarcely a costume is complete without a touch of it, and it is combined with almost any other sort or sorts of lace.

For those who have wearied of the val there is the Mechlin in narrow widths.

THE CARE OF PETS IN SPRING

THESE langourous spring days are as hard upon pets as they are upon humans, and especially hard upon the little feathered songsters kept in the narrow confines of a gilded prison. Often they begin to droop, the song dying away to a dolorous peep.

Give the bird plenty of green food, sticking a fresh lettuce leaf in between the bars of his cage, remembering to take it away, though, when it becomes limp and stale.

A drop or two of iron (any druggist can tell you the right strength to use) put into his drinking water acts as a splendid tonic. A small nail, dropped into the drinking cup and allowed to rust there, is another way of supplying the needed tonic.

A bit of apple, stuck between the bars, has been known to stimulate a poor appetite; but with apples, as with lettuce, take the piece away when it begins to turn brown.

Keep his cage clean and the seeds, which constitute his principal food, as free from dust as you can; keep him in a cool, rather than a warm, room, but free from the merest suspicion of a draft, and your bird should keep in splendid condition.

Lingerie Styles in Skirts

LINGERIE skirts, discovered last summer to be so successful an addition to an outfit where economy must be considered at every point, are being taken up by ten women this spring to one who achieved them last year.

They are nothing more than separate skirts, made of handkerchief linen or batiste—the two favorite materials for lingerie blouses—the seams put together by beading. Perhaps a few tucks are set in by way of trimming, or perhaps a bit of valenciennes lace is inserted. When lace is used, it is always of a simple, inconspicuous design, so that it will go with each and every one of the blouses which grace its owner's wardrobe.

With a skirt like this, each blouse becomes, in turn, part of a little summer dress, instead of the radically separate affair it is when worn with any other sort of skirt.

Briar-Stitching Upon Blouses

BRIER-STITCHING has come back into fashion for use upon lingerie blouses, and even upon those of the soft, supple silks, which are somewhat of the character of lingerie blouses.

It must be sparingly used, however; for there are only a few types of blouses upon which it looks just right. Where it does fit, it is the prettiest, most feminine touch imaginable.

SUPERSEDING THE GRATER

THE grater has a black eye in housewifely favor. In its place the meat chopper has sprung into sudden popularity. Many of the things for which the former was exclusively used are now done more quickly and with greater ease by the latter.

The meat chopper is a godsend to one woman, who makes chow-chow so appetizing that she is forced to do it by the job lot. Formerly she cut the different ingredients separately, until one day the brilliant idea struck her, "Why not put everything through the chopper?" In went tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers and pickles, one at a time, and all the former work of two days was done in a morning.

Apples, pears and quinces for butters are also put through the meat chopper, with great saving of time and temper. Being cut much smaller, moreover, than they would otherwise be, they boil down more easily.

All the juice from fruits prepared in this way must be carefully caught. The chopper itself should be scrupulously clean to remove all taste of meat. Boiling the parts in soda water insures perfect cleanliness.

FUTURE TROUBLE

WELL, my little man, what are you crying about?" asked Mrs. Thompson, who was visiting Harry's mother.

"I heard papa say C-Congress was goin' to make some new St-States. Boo-hoo!"

"Why, Harry, what a strange thing to cry for! How can it make any difference to a little boy?"

"I'm c-cryin' c-cause I'll have to l-learn so much m-more in my g-ogerfy and h-hist'ry w-when I g-grow up."

Do Not Miss The

Winter

Clearing Sale

Riggs & Whyte

CAMPBELL'S

Cream, Currant and Cottage Loaves. } 10c ea.

10c doz { Sugar & Ginger Cookies, Lemon Snaps, Sponge Drops.

MEAT PIES
Every Saturday
3 for 25c

BAKERY

THE LORDS DAY ACT

On March 1st this relic of the Kentucky Blue Laws is supposed to come into force in free and enlightened (?) Canada. Certain bigots are taking the platform and pulpit in defence of the iniquity, showing that the act is for the purpose of "helping the workingman" and other palaver of a like description to disguise, with a silken glove, the skeleton hand beneath. These people do not tell, however, that for the "workingman" or in other words, for any and all who are forced to work week in, week out, for 6 days a week, that there is no chance on the seventh for any innocent and healthful recreation, no trip to pleasant woods, or seashore, no chance to let wife and children fill their lungs with pure fresh air far away from the vitiated poison of a crowded city. They do not tell you that the "Lords Day Act" was framed at the selfish suggestion of a handful of ranting bigots who would rather a little child would die of contagion breathed in the musty air of a latter day tabernacle than gain health in playing on the seashore. If those Puritans had first strove to have a day set apart by law out of the 6 working days, for recreation and amusement, then the 7th day observance, in the narrow way they propose, might have been tolerated, or even have been applauded by the masses but under present existing conditions, if the majority is forced on the people of British Columbia, a revolution will result — with God, whose name the promoters of the execrable act [illegible] on their side, [illegible] on a long [illegible] days of the [illegible]

Of the greatest importance to us on this coast is the speech made on January 18th, in the Dominion House, by Mr Wm. Sloan, member for Comox-Atlin, on the subject of fishing privileges now enjoyed by American fishing concerns, and the amount of poaching being carried on by a thousand and one little American fishing craft frequenting our waters. Speaking of the halibut fishing, and the New England Fishing Co., Mr Sloan pointed out that the fish shipped by these people were sent East as American, and that consequently the U.S. duty of 1c. per lb. was evaded, thus giving the N. E. Co. the advantage over a Canadian undertaking on the same lines of a cent a pound on the price of their fish. The halibut catch of 1906, he said, amounted to 22,000 tons of which probably 20,000 tons were shipped to the Eastern market. This vast monopoly is held, and enjoyed by this Company by virtue of the privileges allowed them by the Dominion Government in the matters of harbor facilities, the purchasing in Canadian ports of bait, gear and supplies, and the evasion of the duty before mentioned, to the total and utter exclusion of Canadian enterprise. He further pointed out that the disbursements of this Company were considerable, amounting roughly to $25,000 per year for freight charges, and $25,000 for supplies purchased, and presumably on account of these disbursements, there was a reluctance on the part of many to deal with the matter, and it, to a certain extent effected in neutralizing criticism as to the privileges extended under this Order in Council, and the position of the Canadian operator has not been so strongly maintained for the reasons mentioned." It goes without saying that the disbursements would be equal in the case of Canadian concerns handling the business, or if, as Mr Sloan suggests, the ships of the New England Company be placed under Canadian registration. There would then be no monopoly by reason of the 1 cent duty and the chances would be even for all. Mr Sloan read letters from the Wallace Packing Co., and from the Canadian Fishing Co., showing that they had invested a large amount of capital in the halibut industry, and were, under existing conditions, unable to dispose of a single pound of fish by reason of the New England monopoly; also, read letters from the commander of the D.G.S [illegible] the [illegible] amount of poaching done by American [illegible] along the coast, some of [illegible] gone so far as to erect temporary lighthouses for their own benefit in remote channels. These were promptly torn down, and the transgressors warned. Mr Sloan quoted largely from the Treaties of Ghent, of 1818, and the Convention of 1827, showing conclusively that the remedy or remedies for these abuses lay in the hands of the Government of Canada Mr Sloan will do more towards making his reputation as a statesman by revolutionising this state of affairs than in any other way.

Mrs Shillito injured a hip when stepping off a box car at the landing Monday. It is not yet known how serious this may be, the patient is suffering much pain meanwhile.

MARRIAGE

At Comox on Feb 21st, at the residence of the bride's parents the Elk Hotel, Miss Jessie McDonald and Mr H McClosky.

CARD OF THANKS

The under signed desires to thank all those who so kindly extended their sympathy and assistance in his late bereavement.

J B Bennett

FOR SALE -Fine young pigs now ready, at popular prices, also some fine sows and boar.

H S, PORTEOUS
Courtenay, P. O.

TO LET--Hawkshaw 3 miles from Sandwick, 160 acres, 30 cleared, 19 head of stock. For terms and particulars apply to,

H. S. PORTEOUS
Courtenay P. O.

5t 20m

NOTICE.

Changes of ads must be in this office not later than Monday noon.

NOTICE

We, the undersigned merchants of Cumberland and Courtenay hereby agree to close our places of business every Tuesday at 12 noon, excepting those weeks in which a legal holiday should occur, commencing Tuesday, March 5th, and ending November 29th, 1907.

SIGNED--T. E. Bate, J. H. Collins, F. Aitken for Co-Operative Society, J. McPhee & Sons, C. H. Tarbell, Campbell Bros., Marocchi Bros., E. G. Ende, Riggs & Whyte, S. Leiser & Co. Ltd., per J. Lidstone

---

FOR SALE

A quantity of Garden and Farm Implements, Household Furniture, Chickens, Cow, and Sundry other articles.--Apply,

E. J. MILLETT, Comox.

Lamb
Lamb
Lamb

Until further notice we quote beef by the quarter as follows

FORE QUARTER - - - 9cts
HIND QUARTER - - - 10cts

J. McPHEE & SONS
DUNSMUIR AVE. CUMBERLAND.

P. PHILLIPS HARRISON
Barrister and Solicitor
and
Notary Public
Conveyancing
Cumberland B. C.

ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS
IT GOES A LONG WAY

Is Your Patriotism

A BRITISH WATCH
Movement made in Eng
Case made in Canada.
At the same price as Am
Watches.

P. STODDART, the J

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and Reserve, $8,000,000. *Total Assets, $[illegible]*

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

$1.00 will open an account. Interest allowed and no del withdrawals.

OFFICE HOURS { 10 to 3
Saturdays, 10 to 12
Pay Nights, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

A. B. NETHERBY, Manag

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

J McPhee & Son

WHY?

They give you goods at the lowest pri

HOW?

BECAUSE
BY BUYING in large quantities and shipping dir from Vancouver by Tug they buy at the lowest price.

Their expenses are small and they aim to give their cu tomers the benefit.

C. H. TARBELL

HIGH GRADE STOVES
And all KITCHEN UTENSILS

Sportsmens Goods
and
General Hardware

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
FOR BOYS
The Laurels, Belcher Street
Victoria B. C.
Patron and Visitor,
THE LORD BISHOP OF COLUMBIA.

Head Master
J. W. LAING, ESQ., M. A., OXFORD.
Assisted by three Graduates of the Recognised Universities of Great Britain and Canada.

Moderate terms for boarders.

Property consists of five acres with spacious school buildings, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium. Cadet corps organised.

APPLY TO HEAD MASTER.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 128, Comox District.

I hereby give notice that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to said land, issued to James Morley Curtis on the 12th day of March, 1891, and numbered 11140.

S. Y. WOOTON,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C, this 8th day of Feby., 1907.

Dull Evenings
Are Banis
WHEN YOU OWN
Columbia Graphophone
IT WILL PROVIDE
THE BEST MUSIC
THE FUNNIEST SONG
THE MOST LAUGHAB
STORIES
RIGHT AT YOUR OWN FIRESIDE
A MODERATE COST. WRITE
CATALOGUE OR CALL AT
FLETCHER BRO
VICTORIA, NANAIM
VANCOUVER.
Sole Agents For B.

Comox Assessment Dist

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV
accordance with the Statute
Provincial Revenue Tax and all a
Taxes and income Tax, assesse
levied, under the Assessment A
now due and payable for the ye

All taxes collectible for the
Assessment District are due a
able at my office, situate at Cum

This notice, in terms of Law, is
lent to a personal demand by m
all persons liable for taxes.

JOHN BAIRD,
Deputy Assessor and Collecto
Comox Assessment
Cumberland Post-O
Cumberland B C., Jan. 14, 1907.