

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

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

THE NEWS, NINETEENTH YEAR.

CUMBERLAND B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR

The Store
of Quality

The Store
Of Quality

THE BIG STORE

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING FOR PAY-DAY



When you buy a suit which bears the PERFECTION BRAND, you secure certain advantages not possible to special order or Custom Clothes, no matter what the price.

Every part of a PERFECTION BRAND suit is made by a specialist who devotes his entire time and study to making that particular part.

There is no 'trying-on' stage, no padding up of defects. You get a satisfactory fit. You see it for yourself.

We have an extensive range of the newest patterns to choose from and for STYLE, QUALITY and FINISH, our line is unequalled.

We only sell our clothing on its merits and all we ask is for you to inspect our exceptionally large showing.

Prices range from
\$10.00 to \$30.00

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

MAROCCHI BROS GROCCERS & BAKERS AND PROPRIETORS OF CUMBERLAND BOTTLING WORKS

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

SECOND STREET

Dr. Hicks, of New Brunswick, a graduate of McGill University, is expected to arrive this week from Victoria, where he has been taking the medical examination as is required before practicing in this province, to act as assistant surgeon in the absence of Dr. MacNaughton, who with Mrs. MacNaughton, will leave on Saturday for the east.

Rev. Hood, of Summorland, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit on Sunday last at both services. Rev. Donald McKenzie, of Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday and the Sunday following. Our Presbyterian friends are having quite a variety in the preacher line.

Manager White of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, has moved into his new dwelling on First St. Mr. White very kindly took us through the building a few days ago, which we consider one of the most convenient and best finished residences in the district.

Dominic Dipillipo on May 8th, before Magistrate Abrams, was fined \$10.00 and costs for firing a shot in No. 4 mine, contrary to General Rule 12 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

Mr. Wm. Duncan, of Sandwick, arrived home on Thursday last, from a business trip to Vancouver and Chilliwack.

Mrs. David Walker and Miss Mary Walker, left by Sunday's boat for Vancouver.

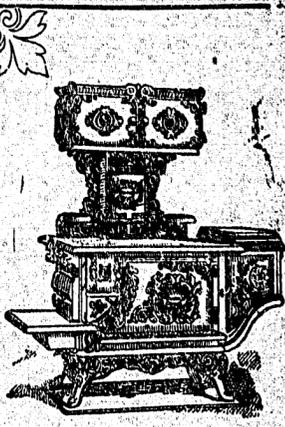
George Tarbell left on a business trip to Vancouver by Sunday's boat.

John Bruce left on Sunday for Vancouver on business in connection with the census.

Mr. W. Rickson, of Vancouver, brother of Mr. T. Rickson of this city, arrived in town on Thursday last, on a business trip.

Mr. A. Henderson, of Vancouver, succeeds Mr. W. C. Brown, at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Mr. Brown having been promoted to the head branch at Vancouver. He left on Saturday evening for that city. For the short time he was here, Mr. Brown made a host of friends, "for he is a jolly good fellow."

Don't forget the Macabees dance on the evening of May 21st. A most enjoyable time is promised.



FOR
STOVES
AND
RANGES

Furniture and Household SUPPLIES

Wallpaper
Paints
Varnish
Oils' Etc.



TRY THE

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

License Board Meets.

The license commissioners met on Friday evening, and waited patiently for an hour for Mr. Smith of the "Islander" to put in an appearance, that gentleman having been summoned to appear before the board, to divulge the name of the writer of the letter, which appeared in the Islander a few issues ago, in which charges were made against Victor Bonora's home, and the commissioners with, holding a secret session. After waiting for an hour, and Mr. Smith not appearing, the clerk was instructed to again notify him, that his presence was required by the commissioners, at the council chambers on Tuesday evening, May 9th. The notice was signed by the chairman, which is necessary, and which was not done in the previous notice.

W. C. White of Happy Valley, has recently sold ten acres of his ranch for \$8000.

Mrs. D. Anthony returned to her home at Vancouver on Friday.

Mr. P. P. Harrison our local barrister, has opened a branch office at Courtenay, and will be there every Tuesday and Friday after noon.

Mr. Jenkins Williams of Carbonado, Wash., arrived in town last week. Mr. Williams was a former resident here.

Examinations for mine managers certificates are being held in the Court House. There are 21 candidates, 4 first, 5 second and 12 third. The examinations are being conducted by Tully Boyce, of Nanaimo, and Inspector Newton of this city.

Methodist Pioneer Missionary Passes away.

The crowning event of a great career in the service of the Cross was the passing, on Thursday, May 4th, of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Robson, pioneer missionary and advance agent of civilization—beloved in and out of his own Methodist church all over British Columbia. Primarily a missionary with instincts of an empire builder, the man whose life has now ended was easily one of the greatest the west has ever seen. His end was a climax of peace, though he had been for more than a year feeble and weak from the weight of his nearly four-score years.

Alderman Willard will leave on Wednesday morning for Vancouver, and will return on Tuesday by way of Victoria.

The output of coal from local mines for the month of April, was 48,191 tons.

Dr. and Mrs. Gillespie will leave on Wednesday morning for Vancouver.

THE CORNER STORE

Summer Suits!

Our Summer Suits are at hand. Quality and Prices are Right.



Dress Goods!

The following goods have arrived and are in the best of condition:

**Laces and Embroideries,
Ginghams, Prints, Vestings,
Summer Dress Goods, Etc.**

J. N. McLEOD, Dunsmuir Ave.
Cumberland

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., PRESIDENT
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER

CAPITAL - \$10,000,000 REST - \$7,000,000

THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

of The Canadian Bank of Commerce will receive deposits of \$1 and upwards, on which interest is allowed at current rates. There is no delay in withdrawing the whole or any portion of the deposit. Small deposits are welcomed.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, to be operated by any one of the number or by the survivor. A joint account of this kind saves expense in establishing the ownership of the money after death, and is especially useful when a man desires to provide for his wife, or for others depending upon him, in the event of his death.

CUMBERLAND BRANCH.....W. T. WHITE, Manager

City Council

The city council met in special session on Monday evening, a full board being present, with the exception of Alderman McNeil.

The sewer question was discussed by the aldermen, as to the best way of bringing it before those entitled to vote upon it, so that they might thoroughly understand it, the lack of which seemed to have been the excuse of many, for turning it down last year. It was moved by Ald. Parrish seconded by Ald. Banks, that a committee be appointed to draft up a by-law and interview the management of the Royal Bank and the Bank of Commerce, in the matter of borrowing money for sewer purposes,—carried. The committee is composed of the following:—Ald. Willard, Maxwell, Banks and the mayor. Council adjourned.

Presentation.

At the regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid of Grace Methodist church, held last Tuesday at the home of the President, Mrs. T. E. Banks. The retiring President, Mrs. L. A. Monce, was surprised by the members, when she was made the recipient of an address, accompanied by a pretty cut glass silver lined fern dish, and cut glass vase. Mrs. Monce has for many years proved an efficient president, ever cheerfully taking the initiative in carrying to a successful issue, every enterprise in connection with the Aid.

Mr. McKenzie of the Big Store left by Sunday's boat on a vacation trip to Vancouver.

OUR SPRING FURNISHINGS FOR MEN.

Embrace all that is newest, best and correct. We want you to call and inspect them—the very latest in Spring and Easter apparel for careful dressers.

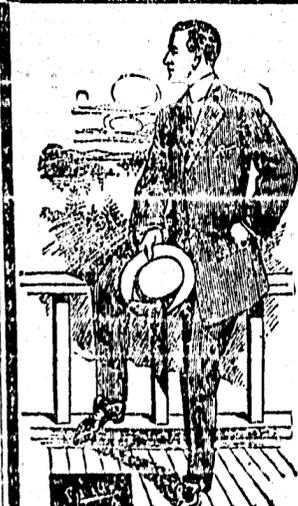
SPRING SUITS

We have the handwork of Canada's foremost clothes makers, tailored from selected English and Scotch fabrics. Suits that will measure up to every man's particular requirement.

We invite you to look now whether you buy or not.

THE FIT-RITE STORE

Campbell Bros.



The Riverman

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE

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(Continued.)

Chapter 25

THREE days later the jam of the drive reached the dam at Redding. After the rear had dropped down river from Redding Carroll and Orde returned to their deserted little box of a house at Monrovia.

Orde breathed deep of a new satisfaction in walking again the streets of this little sandy, sawdust paved, shantytown, with its yellow hills and its wide blue river and its glimpse of the lake far in the offing.

"Hanged if I know what's struck me," he mused. "Never experienced any remarkable joy before in getting back to this sort of truck."

Then, with a warm glow at the heart, the realization was brought to him. This was home, and over yonder under the shadow of the heaven pointing spire a slip of a girl was waiting for him.

The rest of the week Orde was absent up the river, superintending in a general way the latter progress of the drive.

At the booms everything was in readiness to receive the jam. The long swim arm slanting across the river channel was attached to its winch, which would operate it. When shut it would close the main channel and shunt into the booms the logs floating in the river. There, penned at last by the piles driven in a row and held together at the top by bolted timbers, they would lie quiet. Men armed with pike poles would then take up the work of distribution according to the brands stamped on the ends. Each brand had its own separate "sorting pens," the lower end leading again into the open river.

From these each owner's property was rafted and towed to his private booms at his mill below. Orde spent the day before the jam appeared in constructing what he called a "boomerang."

"Secret invention just yet," he explained to Newmark. "I'm going to hold up the drive in the main river until we have things bunched; then I'm going to throw a big crew down here by the swing. Heinzman anticipates, of course, that I'll run the entire drive into the booms and do all my sorting there. Naturally if I turn his logs loose into the river as fast as I run across them he will be able to pick them up one at a time, for he'll only get them occasionally. If I keep them until everything else is sorted only Heinzman's logs will remain, and as we have no right to hold logs we'll have to turn them loose through the lower sorting booms, where he can be ready to raft them. In that way he gets them all right without paying us a cent. See?"

"Well," said Orde, with a laugh, "here is where I fool him. I'm going to rush the drive into the booms all at once, but I'm going to sort out Heinzman's logs at these openings near the entrance and turn them into the main channel."

"What good will that do?" asked Newmark skeptically. "He gets them sorted just the same, doesn't he?"

"The current's fairly strong," Orde pointed out, "and the river's mighty wide. When you spring seven or eight million feet on a man all at once and unexpected and he with no crew to handle them, he's going to keep almost busy. And if he don't stop them this side his mill he'll have to raft and tow them back, and if he doesn't stop 'em this side the lake he may as well kiss them all goodbye."

The boomerang worked like a charm. Orde, in personal charge, watched that through the different openings in his boomerang the "H" logs were shunted into the river. Shortly the channel was full of logs floating merrily away.

"I've got to go down and see how the Dutchman is making it," announced Orde.

He drove to Heinzman's mill. There he found evidences of the wildest excitement. Boats piled in all directions. A tug darted back and forth. Constantly the number of floating logs augmented, however. Many had already gone by.

"If you think you're busy now," said Orde to himself, with a chuckle, "just wait until you begin to get logs. What's he doing with that tug?" thought he. "Oh, ho! He's stranding booms across the river to hold the whole outfit."

He laughed aloud and drove frantically back to the booms.

"He's shut down his mill," shouted Orde, "and he's got all that gang of highlanders out and every old rum blossom in Monrovia, and I bet if you say 'logs' to him he'd chase his tail in circles. I'm going to take Marsh and the Sprite and go to town. Old Heinzman," he added as an afterthought, "is stranding booms across the river—obstructing navigation."

"Marsh," he called, "got up steam?" There appeared a short, square man, eyes blue as the sky.

"Up in two minutes," he answered.

"Harvey, fire her up!" Captain Marsh guided his energetic charge among the logs floating in the

stream with the marvelous second instinct of the expert tugboat man. Orde noted with satisfaction that many of the logs had found lodgment among the reeds and in the bays and inlets. One at a time, and painfully, these would have to be salvaged.

Shortly Orde, standing by the wheel in the pilothouse, could see down the stretches of the river a crowd of men working, antlike.

"They've got 'em stopped," commented Orde. "Look at that gang working from boats!"

"What do you want me to do?" asked Captain Marsh.

"This is a navigable river, isn't it?" replied Orde. "Run through!"

The tug headed straight for the slender line of booms stretching quite across the river.

Orde looked at his watch.

"We'll be late for the mail unless we hurry," said he.

Marsh rang the engine room bell. The water churned white behind.

"Vat you do? Stop!" cried Heinzman from a boat.

"You're obstructing navigation!" yelled Orde. "I've got to go to town to buy a postage stamp."

The prow of the tug, accurately aimed by Marsh, hit square in the junction of two of the booms. There ensued a moment of strain; then the links snapped, and the Sprite plunged joyously through the opening. The booms, swept aside by the current, floated to either shore. The river was open.

"Slow down, Marsh," said Orde. "Let's see the show."

Up river all the small boats gathered in a line, connected one to the other by a rope. The tug passed over to them the cable attached to the boom. Evidently the combined efforts of the rowboats were counted on to hold the half boom across the current while the tug brought out the other half. When the tug dropped the cable Orde laughed.

"Nobody but a Dutchman would have thought of that!" he cried. "Now for the fun!"

Immediately the weight fell on the small boats they were dragged irresistibly backward. Marsh lowered his telescope, the tears of laughter streaming down his face.

"They'll have to have two tugs before they can close the break that way," commented Orde.

"Sure thing," replied Captain Marsh. But at that moment a black smoke rolled up over the marshes, and shortly around the bend from above came the Lucy Belle.

The Lucy Belle was the main excuse for calling the river navigable. In appearance she was two storied, with twin smokestacks, an iron Indian on her top and a "splutter behind" paddle wheel.

"There comes his help," said Orde. Sure enough, the Lucy Belle stopped. After a short conference she steamed clumsily over to get hold of one end of the booms. The tug took the other. In time and by dint of much pushing, some collisions and several attempts the ends of the booms were united.

By this time, however, nearly all the logs had escaped. The tug, towing a string of rowboats, set out in pursuit.

The Lucy Belle turned in toward the tug.

"She's going to speak us," marveled Orde.

"Tug ahoy!" bellowed a red faced individual from the upper deck. He was dressed in blue and brass buttons and was liberally festooned with gold braid and embroidered anchors.

"Hello there, commodore! What is it?" replied Marsh.

"They want a tug up there at Heinzman's. Can you go?"

"Sure!" cried Marsh, choking.

The Lucy Belle sheered off magnificently.

"What do you think of that?" Marsh asked Orde.

"Head upstream again."

Heinzman saw the Sprite coming and rowed out frantically, splashing at every stroke and yelling with every breath.

"Don't you go through there! Vat a minute! Stop, I tell you!"

"Hold up!" said Orde to Marsh. Heinzman rowed alongside.

"Vat you do?" he demanded.

"I forgot the money to buy my stamp with," said Orde sweetly. "I'm going back to get it."

"Not through my pomm!"

"Mr. Heinzman," said Orde severely, "you are obstructing a navigable stream. I am doing business, and I cannot be interfered with."

"Vat you do?" he demanded.

"I have nothing to do with your logs. You are driving your own logs," Orde reminded him.

Heinzman vituperated.

"Go ahead, Marsh!" said Orde.

For a second time the chains were snapped. The severed ends of the booms swung back toward either shore. Between them floated a rowboat. In the rowboat gesticulated a pudgy man. The river was well sprinkled with logs. Evidently the sorting was going on well.

"May as well go back to the works," said Orde. "He won't string them together again today, not if he waits for that tug he sent Simpson for."

Orde detailed to an appreciative audience the happenings below.

"Why, he hasn't sorted out more'n a million feet of his logs," cried Holloway Charlie. "He hasn't seen no logs yet."

They turned with new enthusiasm to the work of shunting "H" logs into the channel.

A stableman picked his way out over the booms with a message for Orde.

"Mr. Heinzman's ashore and wants to see you," said he.

Orde found the mill man pacing restlessly up and down before a steaming pair of horses. Newmark, perched on a stump, was surveying him sardonically.

"Here you poth are!" burst out Heinzman. "I must not lose my logs! Vat is your probalstion?"

Newmark broke in quickly.

"I've told Mr. Heinzman," said he "that we would sort and deliver the rest of his logs for \$2 a thousand."

"That will be about it," assured Orde. "But," exploded Heinzman, "that is as much as you agree to drive and deliver my whole cut!"

"Precisely," said Newmark.

"Put I haf all the eggspence of driving the logs myself. Why shout I pay you for doing what I haf already paid to haf done?"

Orde chuckled.

"Heinzman," said he, "we aren't forced to bother with your logs, and you're lucky to get out so easy. If I turn your whole drive into the river you'll lose more than half of it outright, and it'll cost you a heap to salvage the rest. And, what's more, I'll turn 'em in before you can get hold of a pile driver. I'll sort night and day," he bluffed, "and by tomorrow morning you won't have a stick of timber above my booms."

He laughed again. "You want to get down to business almighty sudden."

When finally Heinzman had driven sadly away and the whole drive, "H" logs included, was pouring into the main boom Orde stretched his arms over his head in a luxury of satisfaction.

"That just about settles that campaign," he said to Newmark.

"Oh, no, it doesn't!" replied the latter decidedly.

"Why?" asked Orde, surprised. "You don't imagine he'll do anything more?"

"No, but I will," said Newmark.

Early in the fall the baby was born. It proved to be a boy. Orde, nervous as a cat after the ordeal of doing nothing, tiptoed into the darkened room. He found his wife weak and pale, her dark hair framing her face, a new look of rapt inner contemplation rendering even more mysterious her always fathomless eyes. She held her lips to him. He kissed them.

Grandma Orde brought the newcomer in for Orde's inspection. He looked gravely down on the puckered, discolored bit of humanity with a faint uneasiness.

"Is—do you think—that is"—He hesitated. "Does the doctor say he's going to be all right?"

"All right!" cried Grandma Orde indignantly. "I'd like to know if he isn't all right now! What in the world do you expect of a newborn baby?"

But Carroll was laughing softly to herself on the bed. She held out her arms for the baby and cuddled it close to her breast.

"He's a little darling," she crooned, "and he's going to grow up big and strong, just like his daddy." She put her cheek against the sleeping babe's and looked up sidewise at the two standing above her. "But I know how you feel," she said to her husband.

"When they first showed him to me I thought he looked like a peanut a thousand years old."

(To be continued.)

Tales of Cities.

At the present rate of increase Barcelona will have a population of a million in a few years.

New Jersey city's indebtedness is seven times that of any other city in the country. The debt is about \$142 for each inhabitant.

The city of Milwaukee has adopted the thumb print system of paying off its employees in order to protect the city against fraud by forgery or impersonation.

College and School.

Chicago has eleven colleges and universities, with 13,003 students.

New Jersey maintains its high standard of public schools at an average cost of about 20 cents a day a pupil.

The Chilean maritime provinces of Entre Rios has equipped two floating schools to enable the residents of its islands to obtain an education.

Household Hints.

When wiping silver take care to use a towel free from lint. Silver, like platinum, shows every particle of lint that touches it.

The most effectual remedy for silty and greasy drainpipes is copperas dissolved and left to work gradually through the pipes.

When the knobs of kettle lids are too hot to handle, cover them with a rubber nipple or with several thicknesses of adhesive paper and the heat will not be felt.

Spiteful Thing. Patience—Do you remember my sister who was on the stage? Patience—Oh, yes.

"Well, she's married."

"Oh, got a speaking part at last, has she?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Not That Kind. "And would you die for me, my dear?" The gentle man was signing. He shook his head and said, "I fear My love is its undying."—New York Times.

KNOWS HIS MILITARY

CAPT. CHAMBERS IS A PROLIFIC WRITER ON THE SUBJECT.

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod Has Written the Histories of Nine Canadian Regiments, a Complete History of the Dominion Militia, Many Books on the Far West, and Edits the Parliamentary Guide.

On a question who is the most uncommonly interesting man in Ottawa, it might be said—Capt. Chambers, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. A mere glimpse of the captain in his official togs is enough to confirm that—as per picture on this page. But it never required mere clothes to make Capt. Chambers a figure of interest.

In a tweed suit he would still be the man who knows more about the military history of Canada than any other man that ever lived. Even Capt. Fred Hamilton, of Ottawa, will admit that. Capt. Chambers has written nine military histories of Canadian regiments, including the Prince of Wales Montreal, Third Montreal Field Battery, Queen's Own Rifles, Montreal Highland Cadets, Governor-General's Bodyguard, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, Royal Scots of Canada in Montreal, the 65th Carabiniers Montreal, a history of the Northwest Mounted Police, and a complete history of the Canadian Militia. Gentle as a book worm he bristles with points of war. The tariff may be a big subject; but the captain is better posted on the machinery that

Canada has—for looking after herself in a time of war. He also knows a good deal about the remote worthwhileness of the country that our regiments exist for. He has written a number of books on the far north and the Northwest, and he knows a great deal more about the subject than most of the profound personages in the Senate where he is himself the most impressive and circumstantial figure. Of course, his intimate knowledge of the far country is not nearly a match for that of Senator Prince from Battleford; but it must not be forgotten that the Gentleman Usher of the Senate Black Rod was for two years editor of the first daily newspaper west of Winnipeg—the Calgary Herald. For two years he was both editor and proprietor of The Military Gazette.

But when all this has been said about Capt. Chambers, when you remember that he is the Captain of the Corps of Guides, that he is the direct descendant of Rear-Admiral Thomas Chambers, under Saunders on Lake Champlain, in 1750—the one most important fact about him is that for three years past he has been the author of one of the most remarkable periodical books in the world—The Parliamentary Guide.—Canadian Courier.

Rosetti's Elephant. Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the poet painter, once told Browning that if he gave him anything for Christmas it should be a young elephant.

"But what on earth," said Browning, "will you do with an elephant if I give him to you?"

"I will teach him to clean the windows," Rossetti answered. "Then when some one passes the house he will see the elephant cleaning the window and will say, 'Who lives in that house?' And people will tell him, 'Oh, that's the painter called Rossetti!' And he will say, 'I think I should like to buy one of that man's pictures.' So he will ring to come in, and I shall sell him a picture."

It Was Rather Unpleasant. A constable in the municipal police had a very unpleasant experience quite recently at the hands of a couple of Austrian sailors. He was called upon to settle a dispute between the sailors and some ricksha coolies, and while executing his duty as a policeman he was stabbed in no less than ten different parts of the body. Further police assistance was summoned, but before it arrived the injured constable displayed considerable bravery and pluckily held on to his assailants until the arrival of a foreign policeman.—Shanghai National Review.

Ellen Terry's Toe. When Ellen Terry was a little girl about ten years old she played Puck in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and had to make her appearance through the stage floor on a trapdoor.

The trapdoor was shut too soon, and one of the child's feet was caught. She screamed with pain, and Mrs. Charles Keen whispered to her: "Be brave girl, Nellie. Finish your part, and you shall play Arthur in 'King John'!" The trapdoor by this time was open, but the child's toe was broken. She, however, pluckily pulled herself together and finished her speech.

Aged Sunday School Pupil. Mary Wingrove, who has just died at High Wycombe, England, at the age of 82, enjoyed the reputation of being the oldest Sunday school scholar in England. She regularly attended a Sunday school class up to within a week of her death.

PROF. HUTTON'S HUMOR.

He Discusses University Staff in Classic Fashion.

Prof. Maurice Hutton, principal of University College, has a reputation for classic wit and refined speech perhaps without parallel in all Canada. His recent address at a college dinner was a masterpiece. Replying to the toast of the Faculty, he discussed the "University Professor" as a genius, in his inimitable style, and concluded with mirth-provoking allusions to the Faculty of our own University.

"And now, sir," he said, "by these cautious and innocent periphrases and paraphrases I approach our own professors. But, sir, I have already on other occasions paid my glowing tribute to these friends of my bosom; and here in his Residence dining-hall hot chestnuts are not served; it is only in Paris that the delicious fruit is at hand at every corner, to cheer and console the dark and waning autumn days; and to Paris it is a far cry."

"Suffice it then to say that our professors also are as incalculable, as diversified, as those elsewhere. You never know them by their appearances only; you never can interpret them merely from their chairs. We have a Professor of Ethics, and he drives, or drove at least when I last left Canada, a horse; would that all dealers in horseflesh professed ethics; so would some of them at least practice it, nay, more, it was a pale horse, and one's imagination turned to the Book of Revelation and to the pale horse there and the man who sat thereon; whose chair was a pale horse. And yet you would be mistaken if you set down our professor horseman as a soldier and a man of death and slaughter; he is the keenest anti-militarist on our staff."

"And yet once more: in England (it has been said) men carry the spirit of sport into war; in America the spirit of war into sport; well, we have our sports professor, the Professor of Oriental literature; no football game is complete without him; he is as inseparable from the Rugby team as their mascot; but, be careful, or you will be again mistaken, this lover of athletics has a horror of war; he also is anti-militarist.

"And our militarists then, where are they? Why in the department of Mathematics of all places, two of them in that department already militarists, and the third half-way towards militarism; for the third member of the department, the third (or solid) dimension of their space, besides being the greatest punster and humorist of our staff, and the best dancer, is also the invariable attendant at Niagara Camp dances and at other military dancing;—the virus of militarism has reached at least his legs. Have I not said enough to prove that our professors are as incalculable, as many-sided as their polygons."

"You cannot prophesy of them from their chairs I said, neither can you interpret them by their appearance. The Professor of Greek is a young layman, very young and very lay indeed; his speech betrayeth him, but our Professor of History, who is an elderly clergyman, is invariably taken for a stock broker, with whom indeed he has deep affinities; he might have passed into aviation and we should none of us have wondered, one form of sky piloting succeeding another, but to become a stock broker is a sea-change rich and rare, possible only to a professor. Let me conclude my eulogy by quoting of our Faculty the words used by a previous orator on a kindred theme, 'age cannot wither, nor can custom stale their infinite variety.'"

Learning His Voice. Dr. Rutherford, Live Stock Commissioner for Canada, used to be a member of the Dominion Parliament, although you'd never guess that in view of the way he now keeps clear of politics in his speeches. It was while a member that there happened to him what he believes to be about the best thing that was at his expense.

The doctor was boarding at the home of two matronly ladies, who had, as a pet, a parrot that was credited with considerable intelligence.

The parrot was a great Tory, and one of its finest bits of talking was "Hip, hip-hooray for Sir John A." But, notwithstanding the doctor's political allegiance, Polly made friends with such pets, and when he scratched Polly's head she forgave him for being a Brit.

A little later, while the doctor was talking to one of the ladies, they heard the parrot making strange, guttural noises that might have meant that it was suffering. The noise grew to something almost terrifying. "Is there anything wrong with Polly?" asked the doctor, but the ladies merely smiled and said, "No."

Polly kept up the strange, deep noises, and finally Dr. Rutherford said that he must go and see what was wrong.

Both ladies laughed again, and one of them said, "Well, if you must know Polly's trying to imitate your voice."

Leading in Spelling Reform. The Schoolmasters' Club of London, Ont., is an organization of professors and male teachers of the University Normal School, Collegiate Institute, Public Schools, and business college. At its annual meeting recently, after the discussion of a paper on the Improvement of Spelling, a resolution was adopted in the following terms: "The Schoolmasters' Club desires to express to the publishers of the journals of this city its approval of their practice of spelling words as 'labor,' 'governor,' 'honor,' etc., with the 'or' ending, and further begs to suggest that they take steps to introduce approved simplifications and improvements of the spelling of some common words, for example, 'program,' 'catalog,' 'the,' 'alho,' 'thoro,' 'thoroly,' 'meter,' 'center,' 'theater,'"

Tired of the Game. "Billingsly tells me he has moved his gasoline tanks into his garage."

"But that's awful dangerous, isn't it? The garage may catch fire at any moment."

"That's what Billingsly hopes."

BELIEVED IN CANADA

AND J. L. ENGLEHART CAME AT A TIME OF BIG EXODUS.

The Man Who is Now at the Head of Ontario's Public Railway Came From the United States in the Early Eighties—Is a Man of Private Means and Loves His Work and His Employees.

It was in the eighties, when all the talk was of Canadians trekking to the United States, that several Americans of greater foresight reversed the process and came to Canada.

In their ranks were numbered not only such outstanding figures as the late Ezra B. Eddy of Hull, Que., and the late Hiram Walker of Walkerville, who built up businesses which are known practically throughout the Empire, but also such railway magnates as Sir William Van Horne, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. C. M. Hays. To this honorable roll belongs by right the name of Jacob Lewis Englehart, chairman of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission, and vice-president of the Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.—a man who represents a type of worthy, useful, self-made and splendid citizenship none too frequently met with in Canada.

Mr. Englehart was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1847, his parents being John Joel Englehart and Hannah Richards Englehart. His school days were brief, for he left Cleveland in 1860, at the age of thirteen years, and went to New York, where he entered the Pine street offices of Sonnborn, Drafoe & Co., an oil-exporting firm, as clerk and rose by his own efforts to be a partner in the concern. In 1870 Mr. Englehart came to Ontario

to investigate the oil fields, and, perceiving their possibilities, he decided upon the establishment of the first refining works for export in Ontario. While retaining his New York connection, he founded the firm of J. L. Englehart & Co. at London. After six years of success in London Mr. Englehart sold out, and was on the point of returning to the United States, when he purchased the works of the Carbon Oil Co., and moved them to Petrolia, where the principal oil wells were located, himself becoming a resident of the town. In 1881 the Imperial Oil Co. was established. Mr. Englehart becoming vice-president, a position which he still holds. The company was reorganized in 1891, and the refineries removed to Sarnia.

After definitely deciding to remain in Canada, he had assumed British citizenship, and chose Conservatism as his political faith. He took part in many election contests, but sought no political honors. When the Whitney Government assumed power Mr. Englehart's prominence as a successful business man and his intimate knowledge of railway affairs marked him out for preferment when the Temiskaming Commission was being reorganized. On his return from Europe in 1906 he was appointed to membership on the commission, and when Mr. Cecil B. Smith resigned the chairmanship soon after, Mr. Englehart was regarded as his logical successor for this important post.

The salient characteristics of Mr. Englehart are his simultaneous grasp of the broadest aspect and the most minute detail of any subject, and his unflinching courtesy and affability.

The visitor to the offices of the commission finds its head easy of access, urbane of manner, dobanair of person, and unvaryingly genial and obliging. It does not matter whether it be a member of the Government who drops in, a railway magnate come to confer upon momentous matters a newspaperman in search of information, or the humblest employe of the road with a grievance or a request—all alike are made to feel welcome and at ease.

In the conduct of the affairs of the Temiskaming Railway Mr. Englehart has adopted what might be called the paternal, not to say the patriarchal, method. The employes of the road are made to feel that they are not only active partners, but members of one big family.

In addition, Mr. Englehart keeps close watch upon the work of all employes, and the man whose monthly report makes a good showing is liable to receive a personal letter of commendation for excellent work done, with a hint that the faithful and efficient performance of duty will not be forgotten.

Possessing abundant means of his own, the \$5,000 salary which he receives as chairman of the commission is but a bagatelle to Mr. Englehart. His pleasure has never been in accumulating money, but in using it wisely. His services to the people of Ontario are given freely, not for the monetary return which he receives, but for the pleasure he takes in demonstrating the possibilities of success in Government ownership and operation of a great public utility.

Coal In Transit. The Transvaal produced 4,000,000 tons of coal last year.

Learning His Voice. Dr. Rutherford, Live Stock Commissioner for Canada, used to be a member of the Dominion Parliament, although you'd never guess that in view of the way he now keeps clear of politics in his speeches. It was while a member that there happened to him what he believes to be about the best thing that was at his expense.

The doctor was boarding at the home of two matronly ladies, who had, as a pet, a parrot that was credited with considerable intelligence.

The parrot was a great Tory, and one of its finest bits of talking was "Hip, hip-hooray for Sir John A." But, notwithstanding the doctor's political allegiance, Polly made friends with such pets, and when he scratched Polly's head she forgave him for being a Brit.

A little later, while the doctor was talking to one of the ladies, they heard the parrot making strange, guttural noises that might have meant that it was suffering. The noise grew to something almost terrifying. "Is there anything wrong with Polly?" asked the doctor, but the ladies merely smiled and said, "No."

Polly kept up the strange, deep noises, and finally Dr. Rutherford said that he must go and see what was wrong.

Both ladies laughed again, and one of them said, "Well, if you must know Polly's trying to imitate your voice."

Leading in Spelling Reform. The Schoolmasters' Club of London, Ont., is an organization

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmen's and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
Winnipeg, Toronto, Ont., Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



Take Only Good-will
Merchant (to widow)—I am willing to buy your husband's working business and good-will for \$5,000.
Widow—Well, but I happen to be part of the working business.
Merchant—Then, I'll take only the good-will.—Flegende Blaetter.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

Frost (gazing at new dwelling)—So this is your last house?
Builder (sadly)—Yes, last but not leased.—Smart Set.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff
Smith has a lovely baby girl. The stork left her with a flutter. Smith named her Oleomargarine. For he hadn't any but her.

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlin's Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

Don't worry when people call you foolish. If your foolishness is giving you a good appetite, lots of fun and joyous living, thank God for it.

That Was Easy
"My dear," said a wife to her husband, "do you realize that you have broken a promise you made me?"
"Have I?" said the absent-minded husband.
"Well, don't worry about that, dear. I'll fix that all right; I'll make you another one."

It's ever so much easier to shoot straight than to shoot fair.
Reviv's Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmed's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

The heroic soldiers of life don't show off their medals in public.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

Husband—"It's a great thing, that accident insurance. I have taken out a policy so that if, for instance, I merely break my arm, I receive \$2,500." Wife—"Wouldn't that me nice. Then I could take a trip to the Riviera?"

FARM HINTS
Varied Items of Interest to the Farming Community.

POULTRY
Do not let the hens get too fat or too thin, but keep them in medium flesh.

Plenty of grain food is necessary for the production of fertile eggs that will hatch strong chickens.

The early hatched cockerel is the one that brings the highest price in the market next spring.

If you are going to buy an incubator, do not delay, but order it now so that you may be sure to have it when you need it.

Exercise obtained by scratching in a deep clean litter of grain, with the poultry house windows open, is a great aid to good health, and good health means more profit.

It never pays to keep old hens and pullets in the same pen for the older birds will frequently get too fat on the amount of food that is required to keep the younger ones in good condition.

Hens will lay without a male in the flock and the eggs will keep better.

The fowl will stand considerable cold if the air is dry and pure. Damp foul air is sure to cause trouble.

Get a can of liquid lice killer and paint the roost and roost supports occasionally to protect the fowls against the little mites that accumulate in that part of the hen house.

To get eggs you must feed enough to maintain the health and strength of the hens, and enough more than that to form a surplus out of which eggs can be made.

Do not get the ducks too fat during the winter or they will not lay well in the spring. Examine them occasionally to make sure that they are in fair flesh.

Flesh scraps, potato peelings, and all pieces of meat and vegetables that accumulate in the kitchen, should be boiled together and mixed with meal and bran to form a noon day lunch for the fowls in winter.

A Consumption Cure
Milk strappings when taken from a healthy cow that gives very rich milk and taken in quantities of a quart twice a day immediately after milking before it cools any, will cure a larger per cent. of cases of consumption than any other treatment and will cure in half the time of any other method. It will also prevent it when taken in time. The reason why it is so successful is because it is absorbed or transfused into the circulation almost immediately without taxing the digestive organs as other foods do, and as the strappings or last quart of the milking from a cow that gives very rich milk is nearly all cream the patient will take on fat so much faster than can be accomplished by any other method that they soon gain enough strength and vitality to overcome the germs causing consumption.

To get best results one should begin with a glass of strappings and increase gradually; but if there is any disgust created for it any time the quantity should be dropped at once to one half and then increase gradually again. In two or three weeks they can usually take a quart in the morning and evening.

It is very important to take it immediately after milking so as not to allow it to cool below blood heat. In cold weather it should be milked into a dish resting in warm water to prevent it from cooling any.

SELECT NOW
Our public spirited farmers, who make a practice of exhibiting grain and live stock at our mid-summer fairs and exhibitions, should be making preparations now for their exhibits. It takes months of care and preparation, to produce a first-class specimen of grain, beginning with the seed. Just so it takes an even longer time to select a bunch of barrows, steers or wethers for fattening purposes. Then before show time the work of eliminating all but the best animals must be done. There is a good opportunity to earn prize money and much praise and advertising for your community by carrying off honors at the mid-summer exhibitions. Now is the time to plan for your conquests. Don't delay until a few weeks before show time.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or mottled cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

So you committed this burglary quite unassisted—no accomplices? asked the judge. "Not one, my lord," replied the prisoner. "It is a risky thing to have a pal in my profession. I can never be sure whether he is honest or not."

There seems to be no place like home for most of the charity that begins there.

The Pale Poet and the President
A pale poet who wrote pale poetry was taken to the White House one day and presented to President Roosevelt by a friend. The friend and the President had occasion to go downstairs, followed by the pale poet, who lagged a few steps behind.

"I don't like that man's poetry," said the President. "It is anemic."
When the President left, the poet turned to his friend and said, "Did I understand the President to refer to my poetry as anemic?"

"Anemic?" said the friend. "Oh, no!"
And then, working his wits overtime, he added: "You misunderstood. He said it was academic."

When some celebrated pictures of Adam and Eve were seen on exhibition, Mr. McNab was taken to see them. "I think no great things of the painter," said the gardener; "why, man! tempting Adam with a pippin of a variety that was known until about twenty years ago!"

TWO INVENTIVE GENIUSES.

The Duncans Are Winning Fame in Different Fields.

The inventive bump is large in Canada. There are Canadians making a fat living by devising ingenious stories which tickle the national intellectual palate. There are other Canadians who are being paid big salaries for the use of their expert services in manufacturing.

The classical outlet for persons of abnormal wit was formerly literature and art. Machinery came to be a force in civilization. A great part of the brains which used to go in for writing and painting went to help build up industry.

There is a family in Canada who are making poetry, old style and new style. Their name is Duncan. One of the members of this family works with pen and ink. Any person who is at all interested in the Northland country knows something about Norman Duncan who wrote "Dr. Luke of the Labrador." Norman Duncan is one of the blood-red fictionists on this continent to-day. His stories appear in all the big magazines of Canada and Europe.

Norman Duncan, novelist, has a brother, Robert Duncan, who looks like him, with long, shaggy hair, dreamy eyes, and that sort of thing. For all the world Robert Duncan might have been an inventor of stories, too, like the highly original and interesting Norman. Except that it happened he became an inventor in the realm of applied science.

Down in Pittsburg, where Dr. Robert Kennedy Duncan now is, the papers of the "Smoky City" have been talking recently of him as one of the biggest "smokes" in the town, calling him the "new Edison," and other pet names like that. It seems that Dr. Duncan for some years has been doing a lot of big things in a quiet, unassuming, manly, Canadian way, and people are just beginning to find it out.

They are recalling that he was the law scholar, expert in chemistry, whom the United States Government sent a few years ago over to Germany to study the chemistry of commerce, and report to them its application to United States industry; and whom after his return the University of Kansas called to the new chair of industrial chemistry. To have revolutionized many processes of manufacturing in a highly organized commercial community like the United States, that's the credit they are giving to Robert Kennedy Duncan.

An Energetic Britisher.
Mr. J. Ellis Barker, the well-known English writer on politics and economics, recently paid a flying visit to Canada to take a hand in the reciprocity controversy. Many persons picture the writers for the stately British reviews and similar journals as academic gentlemen, whose fighting blood is not allowed to run away with them. Mr. Barker does not belong to that type. He has the swinging stride and the masterful way of the man who will not put up with contradiction, and he lays down his views in the most decided manner.

Mr. Barker came to Canada with a plan of campaign for the fight against the treaty, and he gave it out in speeches and interviews. He hurried round to the sympathetic newspaper offices in Toronto and proceeded to wake things up with a vigor that suggested the militant American politician. He gave his instructions and a map of grain areas which interested him, and before anyone could gasp, it had been given to him. He took it out the next day and departed with it. Mr. J. Ellis Barker would quite upset the views of anyone who thought that English public men preferred to move with a minimum amount of speed.

As one Torontoian remarked: "Really, if I did not know otherwise, I should think he had the British Empire in his pocket."

Whitefish Are Dying.
To arrest the rapid depletion of the Great Lakes of whitefish, the Marine and Fisheries Department requires to place in the five great fresh water bodies 2,000,000,000 of fry annually. This would be the beginning of the work of restoring to its former abundance the supply of whitefish. The food value of such a fish supply cannot be estimated by Ontario.

The yearly catch of whitefish in Lake Superior, Georgian Bay and around the Manitoulin Islands has decreased approximately 5,000,000 pounds annually from the year 1890 to 1900, at a value of over \$200,000, and not one whitefish fry from the hatcheries has even been planted in these waters. On the other hand most of the fry propagated at the hatchery at Sandwich has been liberated into Lake Erie, and the result has been an increased catch of 400 per cent. during the same period.

There has been no decrease in the salmon trout supply in the lakes. This fish cannot be caught in gill nets, and when caught is only half the value of whitefish.

While British Columbia and Manitoba lakes receive some attention, the Great Lakes system seems to be starved. Hatcheries are needed at the Soo, Southampton, Goderich, Collingwood, Owen Sound, Hamilton, Toronto, Belleville and Kingston. If the whitefish are to be saved from extinction.

Joshing the Newspapers.
The Mail and Empire, one of Toronto's three morning papers, recently ceased publishing an evening edition. The Globe, however, still continues to publish in the evening, although the great bulk in its circulation is on its morning editions. The staffs of the Toronto evening papers have made a lot of good-natured fun over the evening editions of the two papers mentioned. Probably the best enjoyed jibe was that sprung by a newspaper man soon after The Mail and Empire cut off its evening edition. He said: "The Evening Mail has ceased publication. Its subscriber died, and The Evening Globe's subscriber is pretty sick."

CARRIED GLADNESS TO HIS HOME

MRS. ANNIE VAN VORST'S HEART DISEASE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She found Quick Relief in the old reliable Kidney remedy, and advises all her friends to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Benedict, Sask. (Special).—Gladness has replaced the anxiety that reigned in the household of Mrs. Annie Van Vorst of this place. For some time past Mrs. Van Vorst has suffered from Kidney Trouble and palpitation of the heart, and fears were entertained of those terribly sudden fatalities that so frequently accompany affections of the heart. But relief from both ailments was quickly found in the old reliable remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. In an interview Mrs. Van Vorst says:

"I had palpitation of the heart and my Kidneys were out of order. I took one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and found great relief. For a Kidney pill Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot be beat. You may publish what I say as it may be the means of benefiting others who suffer with Kidney Trouble or Heart Disease."

Pure blood is the basis of all health and you can't have pure blood unless your Kidneys are in good working order. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to put the Kidneys in perfect working order.

As William bent over her fair face he whispered, "Darling, if I should ask you in French if I might kiss you what would you answer?" she, summoning up her scanty knowledge of the French language, exclaimed "Billet doux."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, I do hereby certify that 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.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon 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.

"How are you getting on at bridge?"
"I have given it up," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "There was no chance in the world of my being lucky. Every hand they dealt me had 13 cards in it."—Washington Star.

Hone for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmed's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are especially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

To remove a splinter nearly fill a wide-mouthed bottle with hot water then hold the injured part over this and press it down tightly. The suction will act as a puller and draw the flesh down, when the splinter will come out quite easily.

DELICATE BABIES NEED BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. H. L. Boone, Tay Mills, N.B., writes:—"I think Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent remedy to keep in the house and I would not be without them. My baby was not exactly sick but was very delicate and I gave him the Tablets and they have made him strong and healthy." Such is the testimony of thousands of mothers. Baby's Own Tablets always do good—never harm. They can be given with absolute safety to the youngest child, as they are guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no harmful drugs. Never give baby "soothing" stuffs—that only do him harm. Give him a medicine that will set right on the root of his trouble. A medicine that will strengthen his stomach; regulate his bowels; sweeten the breath and make him bright, healthy and strong—such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One day Huldahanna Antoinette, a negro girl, was very happy over the prospects of a grand ball. Her mistress, who took a kindly interest in her affairs, asked the usual questions about dress.

"Well, ma'am," was the reply, "some of the girls is gwinter war full evenin' dress, but I isn't. I jes' gwinter war my clo'es."

Bradley—"How d'you like the poem I sent you the other day?"
Editor—"Good! Unusually good! Almost good enough to print!"—Success Magazine.

THE RIGHT WAY

In all cases of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC.

of all horses, broodmares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

on their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routes the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. . . . 25c and \$1.00, \$5.50 and \$12.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and harness dealers.

Distributors:
All Wholesale Druggists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists
GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd.

CALGARY :: WINNIPEG :: REGINA

The Largest Printers' Supply House in Canada. We Carry in Stock Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters, Type and Material. Can Fill Orders for Complete Equipment from our Stock. We are the Largest Ready Print Publishers in the West. We Publish Ready Prints from our Winnipeg, Calgary and Regina Houses.

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WHEN IT COMES TO PAPER BAGS and MATCHES

We are everywhere with the standard goods. Paper and Matches are our specialties. Let us know your wants—we'll do the rest.

The E.B. Eddy Co. Ltd
HULL, CANADA

TEES & PERSE, LIMITED, Agents, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Fort William and Port Arthur.



REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
For Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes AND GRANULATED LIDS
Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain
Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.
Murine Eye Salve, in Adhesive Tube, 25c, \$1.00.
EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Special Notice
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.
Agents Wanted by B. SHRAGGE, 396 Princess St., Winnipeg, to purchase for him scrap copper and brass, cast and wrought iron, old rubber boots and shoes and crown lager quart, pint and whiskey bottles.

Here's a Home Dye
That ANYONE Can Use.
HOME DYING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use **DYOLA** ONE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
JUST THINK OF IT!
With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.



Boys' Cowboy Suit Free

Three-piece suit, made in true Cowboy fashion: Shirt, Pants, Trousers and Wide Brimmed Hat, sizes up to 14 years. It is made of very best material and guaranteed to wear just for the time for the coming summer. Lots of fun for yourself and your playmates. We give it free for selling only \$4.00 worth of our Beautiful Litho Art Postcards at 1c for 50. These postcards comprise views of Western Canada, Love Scenes, Domestic Birthdays, Best Wishes, Flowers, Cowboys, etc., and are very fast sellers. We also give a Cowboy Suit free for selling \$4.00 worth of cards. Send your order for cards today and when you sell them return the money and we will send you a Cowboy or Cowboy Suit, postpaid, to you. FREE WESTERN PHOTOGRAPH CO., Dept. 100, Winnipeg, Man.



Work Both Ways
"He knows all the best people in town."
"Why doesn't he associate with them, then?"
"They know him."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

Hotel Proprietor—"Was there anything of value in the trunk of that fellow who jumped his bill?"
Clerk—"I should say so. It was full of our linen and silverware."—Judge.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

The Sunday services at a famous college for men are often conducted by prominent clergymen of many denominations and from many cities. When these visiting preachers occasionally ask the president how long they shall speak he invariably replies: "There is no limit, sir, upon the time you may preach; but there is a tradition here that no souls are saved after the first twenty minutes."

Scott's Emulsion
is a wonderful food-medicine for all ages of mankind. It will make the delicate, sickly baby strong and well—will give the pale, anemic girl rosy cheeks and rich, red blood. It will put flesh on the bones of the tired, over-worked, thin man, and will keep the aged man or woman in condition to resist colds or pneumonia in the winter.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send the name of your paper and this ad. for our beautiful Evening Mail and Child's Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE
128 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U., No. 838.

The Cumberland News
Issued Every Tuesday by the
Cormack & Gumbert
Publishing Company

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

TUESDAY, May 9th, 1911.

FOR SALE—A 6-roomed house
on Maryport Avenue, between
Second and Third streets. Apply
this office.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

The SS. Princess Mary will
sail as under:—
Leave Victoria Tuesday, 7.00
a.m., for Nanaimo, Union and
Comox.

Leave Comox Wednesday 8.00
a.m., for Union, Nanaimo and
Vancouver.

Leave Vancouver Thursday,
9.00 a.m., for Nanaimo, Union
and Comox.

Leave Comox Friday, 8.00 a.m.
for Union, Nanaimo and Van-
couver.

Leave Vancouver Saturday,
9.00 a.m., for Nanaimo, Union
and Comox.

Leave Comox Sunday, 12.15
a.m., for Union, Nanaimo, Van-
couver and Victoria.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD PRINTING

GIVE US A TRIAL

FOR SALE—One incubator
and two brooders. Capacity 360.
Price \$50 for the lot. Apply this
office.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court of Revision will be held in the
City Council Chambers on Thursday,
May 18th, 1911, at 7.30 p.m., for the
purpose of hearing complaints, if any, against
the assessment of property in the City of
Cumberland for the year 1911.

Any person or persons having com-
plaint must give notice in writing at least
ten days before the date of meeting.

ALEX. MCKINNON, City Clerk,
Cumberland, B.C., April 5th, 1911.

10% BONDS 10%

An Attractive Offering
for a Short Term
Investment.

We can offer the conservative
investor for a short while only
an opportunity of placing his
surplus funds in a high-class secu-
rity bearing a rate of interest
of ten per cent.

Only 150 of these Convertible
Debentures at a par value of \$200
each, available.

Do not gamble in stocks,
shares and other forms of specu-
lation, but INVEST where your
principal and interest is secured.

Write for further particulars
of this Bond issue which is par-
ticularly attractive to investors.
Prompt application is necessary
as number is limited.

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Building,
Vancouver, B. C.

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an
application will be made under Part
V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to ob-
tain a license in the Comox Division of
Victoria Water District.

(a) The name of Company in full:
The British American Timber
Co., Ltd., of Victoria, B.C.; North Pacific
Lumber Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C.; P. Cudaby,
of Chicago, Illinois; International
Timber Co., of Vancouver, B.C., Esquimalt &
Nanaimo Railway Company.

Attach copy of such parts of the
Company's memorandum of association
as authorize the proposed applica-
tion and works.

(a) The construction or operation of works
or the supply or utilization of water under
the "Water Act, 1909."

(b) To apply for and obtain under the
provisions of the "Water Act, 1909," or to
purchase or otherwise acquire water records
or water licenses.

(c) The point of diversion: About
the foot of Campbell Falls.

(d) The quantity of water applied
for (in cubic feet per second) 30
cubic feet.

(e) The character of the proposed
works: dam and sluice gates.

(f) The premises on which the wa-
ter is to be used (describe same): In
the same point on the land along the bank
of the Campbell River, about one half mile
below Campbell River Falls.

(g) The purposes for which the
water is to be used: power purposes.

(h) If for irrigation describe the
land intended to be irrigated, giving
acreage: None.

(i) If the water is to be used for
power or mining purposes describe
the place where the water is to be
returned to some natural channel,
and the difference in altitude between
point of diversion and point of re-
turn: The water is to be returned to the
Campbell River at a point about one mile
below the Campbell River Falls and the
difference in altitude will be about 300 ft.

(j) Area of Crown land intended to
be occupied by the proposed works:
About 320 acres.

(k) This notice was posted on the
second day of January, 1911, and applica-
tion will be made to the Commis-
sioner on the twenty-fourth day of Febru-
ary, 1911.

l) Give the names and addresses
of any riparian proprietors or licen-
sees who or whose lands are likely to
be affected by the proposed works,
either above or below the outlet:
The Crown, the British American Timber
Co., Ltd., of Victoria, B.C.; North Pacific
Lumber Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C.; P.
Cudaby, of Chicago, Illinois; International
Timber Co., of Vancouver, B.C.

Attach copy of such parts of the
Company's memorandum of associa-
tion as authorize the proposed applica-
tion and works.

(a) The construction or operation of works
or the supply or utilization of water under
the "Water Act, 1909."

(b) To apply for and obtain under the
provisions of the "Water Act, 1909," or to
purchase or otherwise acquire water records
or water licenses.

THE CAMPBELL RIVER POWER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

G. H. Burns, W. Wallace Grime,
P.O. address Box 724 Directors,
Victoria, B.C.

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an
application will be made under Part
V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to ob-
tain a license in the Comox Division of Vi-
ctoria Water District.

(a) The name of Company in full:
The Campbell River Power Company, Ltd.
The head office: Office of Barnard &
Ryle is at, 514 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

The capital, how divided, showing
amount paid up \$50,000, divided into 500
shares of \$100 each; amount paid up
\$40,000.

(If for mining purposes) Free Min-
er's Certificate No.

(b) The name of the lake, stream
or source (if unnamed, the descrip-
tion is: Upper Campbell Lake, Vancouver
Island

(c) The point of diversion: At the
foot of Upper Campbell Lake.

(d) The quantity of water applied
for (in cubic feet per second)
30 cubic feet.

(e) The character of the proposed
works: dam and sluice gates.

(f) The premises on which the wa-
ter is to be used (describe same):
At some point on the land along the bank
of the Campbell River, about one half mile
below Campbell River Falls.

(g) The purposes for which the
water is to be used: power purposes.

(h) If for irrigation describe the
land intended to be irrigated, giving
acreage: None.

(i) If the water is to be used for
power or mining purposes describe
the place where the water is to be
returned to some natural channel,
and the difference in altitude between
point of diversion and point of re-
turn: The water is to be returned to the
Campbell River at a point about one mile
below Campbell River Falls and the dif-
ference in altitude will be about 300 feet.

(j) Area of Crown land intended to
be occupied by the proposed works:
About 320 acres.

(k) This notice was posted on the
eighth day of January, 1911, and applica-
tion will be made to the Commission on
the twenty-fourth day of February, 1911.

l) Give the names and addresses
of any riparian proprietors or licen-
sees who or whose lands are likely to
be affected by the proposed works,
either above or below the outlet:
The British American Timber Co., Ltd.,
of Victoria, B.C.; North Pacific Lumber
Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C.; P. Cudaby,
of Chicago, Illinois; International Timber
Co., of Vancouver, B.C., Esquimalt &
Nanaimo Railway Company.

Attach copy of such parts of the
Company's memorandum of associa-
tion as authorize the proposed applica-
tion and works.

(a) The construction or operation of works
or the supply or utilization of water under
the "Water Act, 1909."

(b) To apply for and obtain under the
provisions of the "Water Act, 1909," or to
purchase or otherwise acquire water records
or water licenses.

THE CAMPBELL RIVER POWER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

G. H. Burns, W. Wallace Grime,
P.O. address Box 724, Victoria, B.C.

SUBSCRIBE

for the

NEWS

\$1.00 a Year

Job Work promptly

And Neatly Done.

SPATES

The TAILOR.

CLEANING, PRESSING
AND REPAIRING.

Ladies' Work
a Specialty.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.
TAKE notice that George Lefebvre Ri-
mington, of Vancouver, B.C., mechanic,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the
southwest corner of lot 552; thence north
80 chains, thence west 75 chains, thence
south 80 chains, thence east 75 chains, to
point of commencement, containing 600
acres, more or less.
FRANCIS BROUGHTON,
Robert Henry Chestnut, agent.
Dated March 20th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.
TAKE NOTICE that Patrick William
Lefebvre Clark, of Vancouver, B.C., law
clerk, intends to apply for permission to
purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the
southwest corner of lot 552; thence east 50
chains, thence south 64 chains, thence
west 40 chains, thence north 16 chains,
thence west 40 chains, thence north 80
chains to place of commencement, contain-
ing 570 acres, more or less.
PATRICK WILLIAM LEFEBVRE CLARK,
Robert Henry Chestnut, agent.
Dated March 6th, 1911.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the
undersigned, and endorsed "Tender
for Public Building, Grand Forks,
B.C.," will be received until 4.00 P.M.,
on Monday, May 29, 1911, for the con-
struction of a Public Building at Grand
Forks, B.C.

Plans, specification and form of con-
tract can be seen and forms of tender ob-
tained at the office of Mr. Wm Henderson,
Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C., at the
Post Office, Grand Forks, and at this De-
partment.

Persons tendering are notified that tend-
ers will not be considered unless made on
the printed forms supplied, and signed
with their actual signatures, stating their
occupations and places of residence. In
the case of firms, the actual signature, the
nature of the occupation and place of resi-
dence of each member of the firm must be
given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an
accepted cheque on a chartered bank, pay-
able to the order of the Honourable the
Minister of Public Works, equal to one per
cent (10 per cent) of the amount of the tender,
which will not be forfeited if the person ten-
dering declines to enter into a contract when
called upon to do so, or if the tender is
not accepted. If the tenderer does not
accept the cheque will be returned.
The Department does not intend to
accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 25, 1911.

Newspapers will not be put for this ad-
vertisement if they insert without authori-
zation from the Department.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
PRINTING GO TO THE
NEWS. FIRST-CLASS WORK

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.

TAKE NOTICE that William
Caldwell, of Lanark, Ont., mining
man, intends to apply for permis-
sion to purchase the following de-
scribed lands:—Commencing at a
post planted at the northwest corner
of Lot 400, Carrington Bay, Say-
ward District, thence following the
north boundary of lot 400 easterly
for 40 chains, thence north 20
chains, thence west to the shore line
thence south easterly and following
the shore line to the point of com-
mencement, containing less than 80
acres.
WILLIAM CALDWELL,
Jno. Manson, agent
Dated Feb. 28th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.

TAKE notice that Sidney Hoaman, of
Vancouver, B. C., mechanic, intends to
apply for permission to purchase the fol-
lowing described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the
southwest corner of lot 552; thence south
80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence
north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to
place of commencement containing 640
acres, more or less.

FRANCIS BROUGHTON,
Robert Henry Chestnut, agent.
Dated March 22nd, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.

TAKE notice that Nannette Joseph, of
Vancouver, B. C., Spinster, intends to
apply for permission to purchase the fol-
lowing described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the
southeast corner of lot 517; thence north
80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence
south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to
the point of commencement, contain-
ing 640 acres, more or less.
NANNETTE JOSEPH,
Robert Henry Chestnut, agent.
Dated March 7th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur Rowland
Best, of Vancouver, B.C., transport agent,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands:—Commenc-
ing at a post planted at the southeast cor-
ner of lot 516, on the north boundary of
lot 516, thence north 80 chains, thence
east 75 chains, thence south 80 chains,
thence west 75 chains to point of commence-
ment, containing 600 acres, more or less.
ARTHUR ROWLAND BEST,
Robert Henry Chestnut, agent.
Dated March 7th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.

TAKE NOTICE that Samuel Henaman,
of Vancouver, B.C., mechanic, intends to
apply for permission to purchase the fol-
lowing described lands:—Commencing at a
post planted at the southwest corner of lot
550; thence east 160 chains, thence south
40 chains, thence west 75 chains (more or
less) thence north 5 chains, thence west
85 chains, thence north 35 chains to point
of commencement, containing 600 acres,
more or less.
SAMUEL HENAMAN,
Robert Henry Chestnut, agent.
Dated March 8th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sayward.

TAKE notice that Frances Brougham,
wife of W. F. Brougham, of Vancouver,
B.C., intends to apply for permission to
purchase the following described land:—
Commencing at a post planted 40 chains
west of the southeast corner of lot 547;
thence east 120 chains, thence south 40
chains, thence west 120 chains, thence
north 40 chains to point of commencement,
containing 480 acres, more or less.
FRANCIS BROUGHTON,
Robert Henry Chestnut, agent.
Dated March 8th, 1911.

Wood's Peppermint Cure
The Great English Remedy
for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough,
Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Ex-
cessive Debility, Mental and Nervous Weak-
ness, and all the ailments of the Throat,
Lungs, and Chest. It is a most valuable
and reliable remedy, and will be found
in all the leading Dispensaries and Chemists.
BOTTLED BY THE PROPRIETOR,
J. WOOD, 10, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON, W.

APPLICATION FOR STORING WATER

(s) The place of the proposed reservoir for storing Comox Lake, B.C. (t) The means by which it is proposed to store the water by a dam at outlet of Lake. (u) The area of the reservoir site or sites at each foot in depth above the outlet 5000 acres. (v) How is it proposed to acquire the land necessary for the purpose. By purchase if necessary. (w) Approximately the number of acre feet intended to be impounded, 80,000. (x) Whether it is proposed to lower the water in any natural lake or standing body of water, and, if so, then— 1. The anticipated extent of the lowering. Not lowered. 2. The means proposed to be adopted to lower and refill. 3. The nature and character, in detail, of the works proposed to be constructed to provide for the discharge and penning back of the water by concrete dam with regulating gates controlling the discharge. [Signature]

WELLINGTON COLLIERY COMPANY, LTD. W. L. COULSON, General Manager. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. January 16th, 1911.

WATER NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Division of Comox District. (a) The name of Company in full: Wellington Colliery Company, Limited. The head office Victoria, B.C. The capital, now divided, showing amount paid up \$2,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of \$100.00 each fully paid up (if for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No. (b) The name of lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description) 1) Puntledge River. (c) The point of diversion: At a point above the falls on the Puntledge River, Comox District. (d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second): 670. (e) The character of the proposed work: Generating plant, power works, and electric works, and plant and other machinery and conveniences necessary for producing power. (f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): On or in the vicinity of the Wellington Colliery Company's Ltd. property and holdings in Comox District. (g) The purposes on which the water is to be used: Generating electricity, and or light, heat, power, operation of motors, engines, and machinery of all kinds and generally for the exercise of all power and privileges of a power company under Part IX. of above Act. (h) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return. At a convenient place below the Stoughton Falls in the vicinity outlet Brown River, Sections 10 and 14 Twp., 9, Junix District. The point of return is about 200 feet lower altitude than the point of diversion. (i) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works: None. (k) This notice was posted on the 15th day of January, 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 23rd day of February, 1911. (l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works. Either above or below the outlet: Wellington Colliery Company, Ltd. Attach copy of such parts of the Company's memorandum of association as authorize the proposed application and works [Signature]

W. L. COULSON, General Manager. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. Wellington Colliery Company, Ltd. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. January 16th, 1911.

W. L. COULSON, General Manager. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. Wellington Colliery Company, Ltd. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. January 16th, 1911.

W. L. COULSON, General Manager. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. Wellington Colliery Company, Ltd. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. January 16th, 1911.

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W. L. COULSON, General Manager. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. Wellington Colliery Company, Ltd. (P.O. address) Victoria, B.C. January 16th, 1911.



Special Holiday Brew For Sale by all Hotels in Kegs or Bottles The UNION BREWING Co., Nanaimo, B. HERCULES Stump Pullers FOR SALE BY Walworth-Rolston Co. Ltd 1020 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

English & BURTON always on tap also, the famous MILWAUKEE BEER - A. Heuser, Rehmian, Scholz, & Co. "OLD GREY BEARD" SCOTCH WHISKY. Best Wines and Liquors of all kinds. The B. Harding and L. Harding D. partners, under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Davis, will be in a first class in every respect. RATES: \$1.00 per day upwards. SAMUEL O. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER. MADE IN CANADA. Makes Your EXPENSES Light. Makes Your BISCUITS Light. Makes Your CAKES Light. Makes Your BUNS Light. Makes Your LABOR Light. ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER. E. W. CILLET CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

The Courtenay Hotel. Every convenience for guests. The Central Hotel for Sportsmen. None but the Best of Wines and Liquors at the Bar. RATES REASONABLE. John Johnston, Prop.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Having built a large warehouse and mill at Courtenay, I will in future keep on hand a stock of all kinds of Hay, Grain, and Feed at lowest market rates. A specialty will be made of roller crushed feed for horses which will make a saving of one third in the cost of feed. Orders given the telegraph or by phone will be promptly filled. Thanking you for your patronage in the past and soliciting a continuation of the same on broader lines, I beg to remain Yours to command, BYRON CRAWFORD.

UNION S. S. CO., of B.C. Ltd. NANAIMO UNION BAY-COMOX-CAMBERLAND RIVER ROUTE. Sailing as under: Twin-screw steamer "COWICHAN" Leaves Vancouver Thursday 6 p.m. Arrives Union (for Cumberland) Friday morning. Arrives Comox Friday morning. Arrives Campbell River Friday noon. Returning: Lv. Comox Friday 4 p.m. "Union Bay" "Nanaimo" midnight. Leaves Vancouver, Saturday 8 p.m. Arrives Nanaimo, Saturday 12 p.m. Arrives Union, Sunday 6 a.m. (for Cumberland) Arrives Comox, Sunday 8 a.m. Returning: Leaves Comox, Sunday 4 p.m. Leaves Union, Sunday 6 p.m. Leaves Nanaimo, Sunday midnight (Subject to change without notice.)

Special Holiday Brew For Sale by all Hotels in Kegs or Bottles The UNION BREWING Co., Nanaimo, B.

HERCULES Stump Pullers FOR SALE BY Walworth-Rolston Co. Ltd 1020 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

NOTICE Any person or persons, cutting, removing or taking any blocks, timber or wood, of any description belonging to the Wellington Colliery Co., or from or off the land of the said Company, or anyone tipping rubbish anywhere except at the dump provided, or neglecting to level it when tipped to the satisfaction of the Company, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. W. L. COULSON, General Manager, Wellington Colliery Co.,

NOTICE. Riding on locomotives and rail way cars of the Union Colliery Company by any person or persons—except train crew—is strictly prohibited. Employees are subject to dismissal for allowing same. By order W. L. COULSON, General Manager.

C. H. TARBELL. HIGH GRADE STOVES and all KITCHEN UTENSILS. Sportsmens Goods and General Hardware. J. JACK, Prop. A Fine Assortment of the Choicest Candies, Fruits and Tobacco. Vancouver Ice Cream. Dunsmuir Ave. Cumberland

FAIRFIELD STORE. J. JACK, Prop. A Fine Assortment of the Choicest Candies, Fruits and Tobacco. Vancouver Ice Cream. Dunsmuir Ave. Cumberland

P. DEMATIS Dealer in ALL KINDS OF Fruit, Candy Cigars Cigarettes & Tobacco. Bonora Block, CUMBERLAND, B.C.

Go to JOHN McLEODS FOR FIRST-CLASS CANDY, FRUITS, CIGARS & TOBACCOS. NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, Victoria, for the renewal of the hotel license to sell liquors by retail in the hotel known as the Port Augusta hotel, situated at Comox, B.C. J. B. HOWARD. Dated October 11, 1910.

BOVRIL is indispensable in the camp, and for all impromptu meals. Add a little BOVRIL to your canned meats and soups and note the difference. BOVRIL sandwiches are nutritious and toothsome.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Gardiner Alexander Brady Spencer of Alameda Cal., occupation plumber, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains west of the south east corner of Section 24, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north to south shore of Wolf Lake, thence westerly along south shore to west end of lake, thence east along north shore about 40 chains, thence north to place of commencement, containing 400 acres more or less. Scried on post, G.A.B.S.'s N.E. corner. GARDNER ALEXANDES BRADY SPENCER. Dan Clark, Agent Dated December 14th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that John Henry Kerrish Richardson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Steamboat Steward, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains north of the southwest corner of Section 3, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less. J. H. K. R.'s N.E. corner. JOHN HENRY KERRISH RICHARDSON. Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 16th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that James Bradshaw, of Emporia, Florida, on paper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 2 miles west of the S.E. corner of Section 24, Township 20, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less. Scried on post J.B.'s S.E. corner, JAMES BRADSHAW, Dan Clark, agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Charles Judson Miner, of Geucoso, N.Y., retired farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 2 miles west of the S.E. corner of Section 24, Township 20, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. CHARLES JUDSON MINER. Scried on post G.M.'s SW corner. Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that George Citrus Larocque Miller, of Vancouver, B.C., and his wife, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted one mile east of the north east corner of Section 18, Township 9, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less. Scried on post G.C.M.'s SW corner. GEORGE CITRUS LAROCQUE MILLER, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 20th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Harry Patten Archibald of Vancouver, B.C., engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 4 chains north of E.M. Lecson's southwest corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less. Scried on post H.P.A.'s S.E. corner. HARRY PATTEN ARCHIBALD, Dan Clark, agent. Dated Dec 11th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Endora Mae Leson of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about one mile north, and 40 chains east of the S.E. corner of Section 4, Township 8, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Scried on post E.M.L.'s S.W. corner. ENDORA MAE LESON, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 11th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Adelaide Ester Clark Brwny of Brookfield, N. Y., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at southwest corner of Section 19, Township 9, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Scried on post A.E.C.B.'s S.W. corner. ADILAIDE ESTER CLARK BROWN, Dan Clark, agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Richmond Charles Biss of Vancouver, B. C., Broker intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at a post between Section 18k, Township 9, and Section 13, Township 20, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Scried on post R.C.B.'s N.E. corner. RICHMOND CHARLES BISS, Dan Clark, agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Della Brooks, of Vancouver, B. C., Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at post planted at the northwest corner of Section 30, Township 9, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less. DELLA BROOKS, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 17th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Edward Dyke, of Binghamton, N.Y., co-claimant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 2 miles west of the south east corner of Section 24, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Scried on post E.D.'s N.E. corner. EDWARD DYKE, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Fredrick Tasker, of Vancouver, B.C., telegraph operator, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 18, Township 9, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Scried on post T.F.T.'s N.W. corner. THOMAS FREDRICK TASKER, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. The great Urine Tonic, and only safe effectual Monthly Menstruator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. No. 1 is the strongest, No. 2 is for milder cases, No. 3 is for delicate cases. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE CANNON BUILDING CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly W. & J. GARDNER)

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Bertram James Tasker of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Express Manager intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 110 chains west of the south east corner of Section 24, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Scried on post N.B.J.'s N.E. corner. BERTRAM JAMES TASKER, Dan Clark, agent. Dated December 14th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Marguerite Leitch of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Saleslady, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of Section 34, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Scried on post M.J.'s N.E. corner. MARGUERITE LEITCH, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 16th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Edna Fisher Spencer of Alameda, Cal., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Section 2, Township 21, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Scried on post E.F.F.'s S.W. corner. EDNA FISHER SPENCER, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 16th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Haidee Abby of Vancouver, B.C., married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Section 3, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Scried on post H.A.'s S.E. corner. HAIDEE ABBY, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 16th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Lillian Sheppard, of Vancouver, B.C., married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of Section 24, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Scried on post L.S.'s S.E. corner. LILLIAN SHEPPARD, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 13th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that William Wadman Sheppard, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the southeast corner of Section 24, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Scried on post W.W.S.'s S.E. corner. WILLIAM WADMAN SHEPPARD, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that William Kendrick Tasker, of Vancouver, B.C., manufacturer agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 1.5 miles east of the southwest corner of Section 18, Township 9, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Scried on post W.K.T.'s N.W. corner. WILLIAM KENDRICK TASKER, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Rupert. TAKE NOTICE that Isabella Monk-Lewis, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the west corner of Section 25, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Scried on post I.M.'s N.W. corner. ISABELLA MONK-LEWIS, Dan Clark, Agent. Dated December 19th, 1910.

Applications Wanted. CITY OF CUMBERLAND. APPLICATIONS marked "Application for City Police" will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, May 22nd, at 6 p.m., for the position of City Police for night duty. Duties to commence May 31st. Salary \$30 per month and one suit of clothes per year. Applicant must be of good moral character and of strictly temperate habits. A. McKINNON, City Clerk, City Hall, May 2nd, 1911.

G. F. Kent, F.W. Hawes, A.E. Sherwood, Kent, Hawes & Sherwood, Real Estate, Commission and Forwarding Agents. 160 Hastings St. W. Vancouver, B.C. Phone 5240

BAD CASE OF GRIP

Caused Sore Throat and Tonsillitis. Restored by Peruna.

Mr. W. H. Housley, of Stony Point, Ontario, writes: "Five years ago I took a very severe cold which resulted in a grippe. I never recovered, and had several attacks, and when I did get up I had tonsillitis and sore throat."



Mr. W. H. Housley.

"I tried to cure this for eighteen months, but it gradually got worse. A doctor advised me to have my tonsils out, but I did not like the idea. Another doctor examined me, and told me the same thing. I finally got a bottle of Peruna, and after I had taken one bottle my throat was better. I bought and used a dozen bottles, and saw I was going to get well, and I did."

Mistakes May Happen

to you, as they do to everyone. If you eat too fast, do not masticate properly, or take food that does not agree with you, digestive derangements are almost sure to come, and indigestion generally leads to very serious physical troubles.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

relieve and cure indigestion. They have a quick and tonic action on the stomach and its nerves, and so they give direct aid to digestion. They carry away also the indigestible matter. With their use dyspepsia, hiccoughs, bad taste, unpleasant breath and flatulence disappear. You should be careful and remember Beecham's Pills

Will Right The Wrong

Sold Everywhere. In convenient boxes 25c.

A Certified Songster

Prima Donna—I have here a certificate from a doctor to the effect that I can't sing tonight.

Manager—Why go to all that trouble? I'll give you a certificate that you never could sing!

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '09.

I have headed MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

You can often tell what a woman really means by what she doesn't say.

Even a little trial is a big one if you have no others.

One way to stop cariche is to sell the piano.

Shiloh's Cure

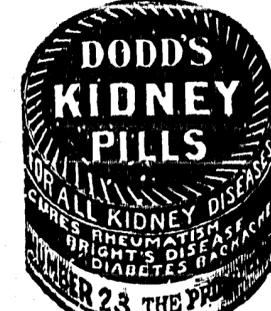
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

A one-sided argument never gets very strenuous.

A man usually works overtime during his vacation.

Maybe a man has wheels in his head to make it easy to push his face.

Fortunately for most of us, common sense isn't fashionable.



DOWNING STREET ASSOCIATIONS

Memoirs of the Street Where British Cabinet Lives.

Sir Robert Walpole, was the first Prime Minister who made Downing Street his official residence. He refused the offer of the House as a gift. Lord North, Pitt, Lord Grey, Lord Melbourne, Disraeli, Gladstone, and many others have resided here when in office. It was here that Aubrey de Vere, the last Earl of Oxford, died; and it was here, too, that the Earl of Chatham was taken after his fatal swoon in the House of Lords. It is reported that when Sir R. Walpole removed from his official residence in Downing Street he found an old account book in which his father had set down his personal expenses. In the three months and ten days he was in London one winter as an M.P., he had only expended £64 7s. 6d. Among the entries in this remarkable book were small sums for Nottingham ale; 18d. for dinners; 5s. to Bob Walpole, afterwards the Earl of Oxford.

Another anecdote is told of a Mr. Stuart, a city coal merchant, who, on becoming proprietor of The Courier, newspaper, went to see Lord Grey, and bluntly offered that Minister the support of the paper—which up to then had advocated totally different views—in exchange for Treasury patronage. Lord Grey indignantly rang the bell, and told the footman "to show that gentleman to the door."

It was during the time that Pitt resided in Downing Street that "the Heaven-born Minister," fell in love with Eleanor Eden, the daughter of Lord Auckland. Society was much interested in the affair, and it was fully expected that the engagement would be publicly announced. Pitt, however, explained in a long letter to Lord Auckland that there were "decisive and insurmountable" obstacles to the union. Much correspondence followed. The father described his daughter as "good, generous, frank, cheerful, and gentle," and the "fair pride of our lives." Pitt, in addition to being in financial difficulties, was in a delicate state of health, and he adhered to his former decision, although there can be little doubt he had a sincere affection for Miss Eden, for when the latter afterwards married Lord Hobart, it is reported that Pitt's heart was almost broken.

To come to much later times, few people are aware of the fact that Mr. Gladstone (to whose famous breakfast-parties in Downing Street many distinguished persons were invited, and who was generally known as a strenuous politician) had a jocose and genial side to his nature, which was especially attractive. His married life has been described as one long honeymoon—and in his earlier days—he could so unbend as to be induced to sing a song. One of his favorites was the "Tinker's Song," which had the following "giddy" refrain:

A ragamuffin husband and a ranting wife,
We'll fiddle it and scrape it
Through the ups and downs of life.

In this connection it may be pointed out that Lord Gladstone has inherited his father's love of music, and one of his lordship's pleasures in life is to join in singing duets with his wife.—London Globe.

They Live in the Trees.

Human tree dwellers are not yet extinct. A Malayan newspaper describes an interesting discovery made in South Canara. The Kudiyas, living near Mangalore, include, it appears, a clan who have become tree dwellers by necessity. They live in huts built amid palm and other tall trees in order to protect themselves against attacks of elephants and other wild beasts of the jungle. Their clothing consists of the bark of certain kinds of jungle trees, and they subsist on yams and meat. They are dark skinned and noted for their fine physique, the women being even more muscular than the men, and one of their chief occupations is honey gathering, a very dangerous employment, since the bees of Canara build their honeycombs on the tree-tops, often as much as 120 feet high.—Pa. Mall Gazette.

Patti and the Burglars.

Among a collection of autograph letters in London is one from Miss Patti which relates to a visit paid by burglars to Craig-y-Nos. It contains the following: "I suppose the wretches heard that I had jewels and diamonds and imagined that I left them about loose in the house, always hanging up a few diamond necklaces in the hall with my hat and coat. However, it was an inspiration on my part, going upstairs just at that moment, and while in the corridor I began singing, which made them believe I was going into the room they were in, and consequently frightened them away. I knew my voice and done a great deal for me, but never expected it would save our house from being robbed."

The Chaplain's Advice.

During the reign of James I. the see of London fell vacant, and the claims of applicants for the bishopric being very numerous, the King asked the advice of Montaigne, his chaplain. "May I suggest that Your Majesty will find a solution in the gospel of St. Mark, the seventh chapter and twenty-third verse?" The monarch read the passage, "Whosoever shall say unto this mountain (Montaigne), 'Be thou removed and be thou cast into the sea (see)!' etc." King James saw the point, and the witty chaplain obtained the see.

Dickens' Last Letter.

The last paragraph of the last letter written by Charles Dickens reads: "But I hope I may be ready at 3 o'clock. If I can't be—why, then I shan't be. Ever affectionately, C.D." This was written an hour or so before the fatal seizure. Every word droops below the level from which each starts, each line of writing descends across the page, the simple C.D. is very shaky, and the whole letter is broken and weak. Charles Dickens was not ready at 3 o'clock. He died at ten minutes past 6 p.m.

Grasping at the Shadow

Many a man has frequently been persuaded or tempted to withdraw from a savings bank the hard earned savings which he has, perhaps, for years been laying aside to keep him in his old age, sometimes by a friend who applies to him for a temporary loan—"just for a few weeks," the inducement to part with his money being the offer of a handsome bonus, but more frequently is he the victim of the silver-tongued exponent of some get-rich-quick scheme. Experience teaches, however, that too often does the borrower fail in his probably good intentions, and the lender loses the amount lent, and that in 99 times out of a hundred does the get-rich-quick scheme fail to materialize—in grasping at the shadow we lose the substance. The Canadian Government Annuities Act protects a man against improvident acts and injudicious investments—it safeguards him against himself. Money paid into the Annuities fund cannot be alienated or used for any other purpose, but must remain intact for the object for which the payments have been made, otherwise the end aimed at would never, as has been illustrated above, be attained, and old age would overtake us unprovided for its many trials and tribulations.

Further information on the subject may be obtained by applying to the Postmaster, or direct to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to whom all letters go free of postage.

Why Do Children Like Zam-Buk

A Chat with Mothers

"Whenever my children have any sore places, cuts, or skin troubles, they ask for Zam-Buk. They can always depend upon it doing what is needed."

So says Mrs. A. Alce, of 170 Chatham Street, Montreal.

A missionary, writing from the West Coast of Africa, says: "One boy who was treated for a bad case of ulcer, came back recently and said, 'I like best that green medicine.' The 'green medicine' was Zam-Buk."

Now why should children, all the world over, show such a marked preference for Zam-Buk?

Children like Zam-Buk because, as soon as applied to a burn, a cut, or a sore, it stops the pain and then gradually, but surely, it heals. As soon as the pain of a wound or sore is relieved a child can go on with its play and leave Zam-Buk to finish off the healing.

Mothers might look a little more deeply into the action of Zam-Buk. First, it is highly antiseptic. As soon as applied it stops all danger of festering, blood-poisoning, and inflammation. Second, it is soothing. It cools the wound or sore; allays the irritation; stops the pain and smarting. Then, thirdly, it stimulates the cells, beneath the injured part, to healthy action, and causes the speedy creation of new, healthy tissue.

Just try Zam-Buk for cuts or burns, or cold sores, or eczema, ulcers, rashes, bad leg, piles, varicose ulcers, or any inflamed or diseased condition of the skin. Its effect will highly satisfy you. All druggists and stores 50c. box, or free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations and cheap, worthless substitutes.

"My watch has stopped and I can't make it go," said the woman, just in from her auto, laying the timepiece on the counter.

"What seems to be wrong?" asked the watchmaker, taking it up.

"I'm sure I don't know," said the owner, "but it won't spark."—Buffalo Express.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

He was a newspaper publisher and lay ill. The doctor came, put his ear to his throat and said:

"All that troubles you, my dear sir, is that your circulation is bad."
"Circulation bad, Doctor?" shrieked the man as he shot upright in his bed. "Why, man, we have the largest circulation in the State!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Nine times out of ten a man who is proud is proud over the wrong things.

Only the unimformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Why She Preferred Walking

An alert little five-year-old was taking a walk in a city park with her mother for the first time, and when they arrived at the boat landing where the swan boats were waiting for passengers little Missie pulled away and declared very vigorously that she did not want to go, and as her mother urged her she broke into tears.

This sudden fear was so unusual that her mother could not understand it until she heard the boatman's call:

"Come along, come along—ride clear around the pond—Only five cents for ladies and gents—children thrown in!"

The Union Spirit

At a public school not long ago the children were training for the annual Flag Day celebration. One boy, in order to show good reason why he should take a prominent part in the ceremonies, said that he had a real gun; another had a pistol; a small girl had a flag, and so on.

Finally one tow-haired lad of six came up to the teacher and stood waiting for her to see him.

"Well, what is it?" she asked.

"Please, ma'am. I has a union suit," was the reply.

The Rule of Three

"I say old man, can you tell me what is meant by the Rule of Three?" My girl asked me about it last night. "Never heard of it before."
"Well," said the man at the next desk, with a frayed collar, and an incipient bald spot on his head, "if you can wait till you're married, and live with your wife, her ancient maiden sister and their mother, you will know the rule of three all right."

CURED HIS LAME BACK.

West Fort William, Nov. 7th, 1908. "I have been troubled with a lame back for the past twenty years and have used plasters and ointments without effect. At last I tried Gin Pills, which proved just the thing, and I would highly recommend them to anyone who has a 'Strained or Lame Back.'"

H. Harkness.
Gin Pills act directly on the Kidneys, relieve the pain, neutralize Uric Acid, which is generally formed when there is Kidney Trouble.

Try Gin Pills yourself before buying the regular 50c. boxes. Write National Drug & Chemical Co. (Dept. N.U.), Toronto, for free sample.

Which?

"How much have repairs cost you since you've been running the automobile?"
"Repairs to what—myself or the machine?"

The knocker gets his ear trained to a very unmelodious sound.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

RAW, DAMP WEATHER STARTS THE PAIN, BUT THE TROUBLE LIES IN THE BLOOD.

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to severe weather, cold, raw, damp winds following mildness start the aches and twinges, or in more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble giving. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism, the trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be thrown off and driven out. This is a solemn medical truth every rheumatic sufferer should realize. Liniments and outward application may give temporary relief but they never did and never can cure rheumatism. Any doctor will tell you this is true. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this sort of treatment, and all the time the trouble is becoming more firmly rooted—and harder to cure. There is just one sure, speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the weak, impure and tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of rheumatism. Here is a bit of proof out of thousands of similar cases that might be given. Mrs. F. X. Boisseau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For almost two years I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism. The trouble first located in the right leg, making work about the house impossible, and walking very difficult. I tried to cure myself by means of all sorts of liniments and lotions, but with no result—it was only money wasted. The trouble constantly grew worse and the pains more unbearable. Finally it attacked the other leg, and I was all but helpless and completely discouraged, thinking I would be a sufferer for the rest of my life. At this time I read in our home paper of the trouble being cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. After using the pills for several weeks I could see that they were helping me, and I continued taking them until I had used nine or ten boxes when every symptom of the walk as well as ever I did. Had I known of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills earlier I could have saved myself much suffering and much money spent in other useless treatment as well."

Whether you are ailing or not a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will increase your vitality and give you increased strength to withstand the torrid summer weather coming, when even the strongest feel easily fagged out. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Love Story

Act I.—Made one.
Act II.—Made won.
Act III.—Made one.

The breath of scandal is responsible for much breezy conversation.

In Search of Beauty

You Must First Win Health by Getting the Blood Rich and Red

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Every man and every woman has an individual idea of what constitutes beauty.

Is beauty skin deep or does it depend on the glow which health alone can give? Is it due to regularity of feature or to the gracefulness and elasticity which accompany health and vigor?

To win beauty you must first gain health. Rich, red blood is the secret. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is successful and popular because it forms rich, red blood and in this way gives gracefulness to every movement and a healthful, natural glow to the complexion.

Thin blood and weak nerves soon give one a tired, worn out appearance. Worry and anxiety show themselves in wrinkles and care lines. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food enriches the blood, restores vigor to the nerves and drives away headaches and bodily pains.

By filling the arteries with new, red blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food rounds out the form to healthful proportions, makes the muscles and tissues firm and strong, and gives vivacity to mind and body.
Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

VARSITY RAGGING.

It Is Now a Much More Artistic and Humorous Proceeding.

"Ragging," having lost the greater part of its ancient ferocity, has, in modern days, been elevated to the rank of a fine art on which any amount of ingenuity and invention can be exercised. In the old days, says The Manchester Courier, nothing was easier than to punish an objectionable undergraduate by spreading jam all over his books, wrecking his pictures and crockery, and depositing the fragments in his bed. Sometimes after such a course had been pursued it was the custom to raise a subscription to offer contemptuous payment for the damage done. Many valuable pianos and pieces of furniture have been before now chopped into firewood for bonfires.

Unpopular persons have been punished by the shaving off of half their mustaches, and frequently disliked undergraduates, especially testatorials, have been doped in beer. All these methods are now things of the past. The modern "ragger," as an artist of a high degree of ability and good nature, one may be glad to think enters more completely into these youthful ebullitions of spirit. Some unhappy "fresher" may have quite unconsciously offended against the esprit de corps of his college, and the second-year men, who seem to constitute themselves the peculiar avengers of outraged college propriety—presumably on account of their recent emergence from the "fresher" stage—decide that his rooms must be "ragged." It will be advisable for the freshman in question, if he gets wind of the proposal, to "make himself scarce" till execution has been put in, in consequence of the judgment passed.

Probably he will return to college to find his rooms in a condition of hopeless, though amusing disorder. Quite a brilliantly lugubrious effect can be compassed in the first place by turning all the pictures with their faces to the wall. One unlucky man found several thin slices of bread and butter, carefully cut for afternoon tea, stuck airily over the panes of his window. The bath is found neatly hanging on the wall. All photographs and small ornaments are usually discovered in a stack on the top of the bookcase, the whole surrounded by a lamp, whose oil vessel has been filled with water. The bed will, of course, be unmade, and the sheets will carpet the floor, while the carpet will serve as tapestry to the walls. The coal-scuttle is filled with water, the fire is out, and the matches are carefully damped. The hearthrug stands rolled up and tied in a neat cylinder in front of the fireplace, crowned with a "mortar-board" or a bowler hat. Books will be dislodged in time from behind the pictures, and boots will adorn the ends of the curtain pole.

Finally, a neat lay figure, constructed from the pajamas and other oddments, such as knifeboards, teapots, cups and saucers, and a mask, will be seated in any easy chair, smoking the victim's best pipe. This, if encountered in the dusk, may prove somewhat disconcerting to the nerves. But the general effect of a modern "rag" is an expression of bonhomie. No one is any the worse for the experience.

Wine Jugs of Leather.

One does not usually think of leather as a material with which engravers and sculptors could do effective work, and yet hundreds of years ago amazing results were obtained by artists who had the knowledge and the patience to achieve success. Collectors who have devoted their time to searching for leather art work have been richly rewarded in Spain.

The leather made at Cordova of dog and goat skins gave that city a reputation which has endured until to-day, and this pliable material was doubtless the means of enabling the Spanish leather workers to excel the craftsmen in other lands.

During the sixteenth century, when the Spanish manikin wine jugs were made, the art was at its height. Often these manikins were of an ironical political character or were satires on leading ecclesiastical rulers.

These jugs were usually made of thin wood, wax or cement and were then covered with leather that had been boiled to a pulp. The features were then worked in as desired. The leather was allowed to harden and was stained black and polished. They thus became objects of real beauty as well as curiosities. Some of these wine jugs resemble polished ebony.

Queer Coronation Gifts.

One of the most extraordinary gifts made on the coronation day of Edward I. was that of 500 horses which had been used by the royal princes and other personages in the procession to Westminster Abbey. These horses, all richly caparisoned and harnessed just as they were, were let loose into the very midst of the mob after the banquet in Westminster Hall that always succeeded a coronation in those days. The people in the streets were permitted to catch the animals, and to him who caught a horse it and its appointments belonged.—London Chronicle.

Improvements in Ocean Travel.

When Charles Dickens went to America he was stuffed into a miserable little cabin and bunk, as comfortable as Falstaff in the buck basket, and was bumped more unmercifully than was Sancha when tossed in the blanket. Then a winter voyage in the ships of that day facing high gales was an inconceivable horror, and many a voyager sailing to join the family group at Christmas never came home. Now ocean voyaging is safer and more luxurious on the whole than any other form of travel without exception.—London Telegraph.

Pewless Churches.

There were no pews in the churches of Scotland before the reign of Charles I., and people who wished to be seated while attending services took stools with them. For the evening service the parishioners provided themselves with their own candles.

SOW WELL TO GROW WELL

In the Cockshutt Disk Drill the grain box is supported on a special frame, not the axle. As a consequence the drill does not sag under the hardest and roughest conditions, sowing evenly and drawing light.

COCKSHUTT DISK DRILLS

sow at 6 inches distance, cover thoroughly, sow evenly to the last grain. This increases the acreage yield to the maximum.

For a long-lasting drill, see the Cockshutt Agent. For good sowing, to get good growing, get the Cockshutt Drill, single-disk, double-disk and drag shoes are interchangeable.

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY, LIMITED.

Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg.

Very Much Struck

She—I'm just crazy about these exhibition places. I heard you got stuck on the "Bump the Bumps."

He—Yes, very much so. I encountered a splinter about half way down.

PILES CURED IN 8 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

"Why did you say you were going to serve your turkey a la comic paper?"
"It'll be stuffed with chestnuts."—Engle.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

The man who lets well enough alone never gets very far ahead.

The fishing line will soon be the popular chord.

"A Grand Medicine" is the encomium often passed on Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in stopping coughs and eradicating colds, it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

"You had no business to kiss me," said she poutingly.

"But it wasn't business; it was pleasure," he responded.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia

The ship was sinking. A great panic was imminent. "What shall we do?" cried the terrified passengers.

"Send for the barber," remarked the professional humorist. "He's the only man on board who can razor."

With justifiable rage they hurled him into the angry sea.

A reception is a place where women fail to enjoy themselves if they are invited, and get sore if they are not.



Scatched Until I Tore The Flesh

"It was in the latter end of the year 1908 that a nasty itch came through my skin, and I scratched it until I tore the flesh. I tried several ointments to no effect. I went to a skin hospital. They advised me to go to the Hospital, but I refused. I could not sleep with the constant itch, and that way until one o'clock the month of January. One day I chanced to see in the papers a case like mine, but I gave it no credence. At last I said, 'I will try the Outicura Remedies.' With the first wash and Outicura Ointment I used, I found their effects. I got one box of the Ointment more, and in less than one week the skin was all right, and left no traces after it. I have not had a return of the same since, and I shall always praise the Outicura Remedies as being the means of my cure."

(Signed) JOHN TYRRELL.

64 Scotland Road, Liverpool.

In a further letter Mr. Tyrrell adds: "The first appearance of my skin eczema was a burning itch which I tore and left my body, legs and arms one mass of sores. It caused sleepless nights, but now I can sleep as well as ever."

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

are sold by druggists everywhere. Boston Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed free, Outicura Book on skin diseases.

W. N. U., No. 638.

The BUSINESS GIRL'S PLACE in the HOME



THE business girl is so recent a development that some of us have hardly become accustomed to her yet. We are used to the girl who teaches school, to the girl who gives music or painting lessons, even to the girl who does bookkeeping or stenography, but we have always regarded her as something of an exception. Some of us are so old-fashioned that we have not yet shaken off the habit of taking it for granted that when a girl finishes school or college, or whatever course of study she has pursued, she will come home for a while, to be a comfort to her mother and father and have a little social life, and then marry and enter a home of her own. There are a few of us who still cherish a sneaking conviction that this is perhaps, after all, about the best thing a girl can do with her life.

Yet the business girl is undeniably with us in force, and there can be no doubt she has come to stay. There seems to be no limit to the lines of work she will undertake and carry through. Every day I am hearing of new departures—at least new to me—she has made. Last week some one told me of a woman who is running a farm and selling vegetables to her rich country neighbors, and making money by it. I know several women who are impresarios, managing singers and readers and lecturers, and women who superintend factories, who are engineers, draughtsmen and architects, are as plenty as women who manage tearooms, serve as caterers, personally conduct parties of travelers to the far ends of the earth and drive automobiles.

And the business girl is not restricted to the number of those who find self-support necessary. The germ of independent work is in the air, and few are the young women who escape it. The fact that their fathers can take care of them, and want to do it, does not seem to affect them in the least. Out of the parental nest they go, to try their wings, to pick up their own food and to make their own nests.

All this attack upon the business

world by woman has created a new class, and there seems to be some doubt as yet how they shall be treated. What is the important feature—the business or the girl? Which is to be considered first? Is the fact of the business to be borne in mind to an extent that leads us to accord the girl the same kind of treatment we would give her brother in business? Or is the standard position of the girl in the home to continue to influence us even after she has to a degree emancipated herself?

I know one girl who works as hard as any man. She leaves her house by 9 o'clock in the morning, and there are occasions when she does not return to it until 9 or 10 at night. Her average dinner hour is 7.30. She gets home, well tired out, just in time to wash her hands before dinner, which her mother has cooked and put on the table. When the meal is finished she helps clear away and wash up, and it is often 9 o'clock or later before the tasks are done and the woman who has been out of the house at work all day can sit down for a few minutes' rest and reading.

I also know a man who works in the same office with this girl, and whose hours are no longer, his work no more exhausting than hers. When he gets home at night his dinner is ready for him, and by the time he has finished it he apparently has energy left for



"When the meal is finished she helps her mother."

Of course, men differ in their attitudes toward their homes. I know men who are handy about the house, who drive nails and put up shelves and repair furniture and do a variety of other odd jobs for which a carpenter or a painter or a plumber would be called in for less fortunate households. The man who lives in a country town takes it for granted, generally, that he should do a little gardening after his working hours are over. It is his relaxation, his recreation, and so far as my experience goes his performances in this line are usually regarded less as duties than as free grace. He is considered as bestowing a favor rather than fulfilling a task which should be obligatory upon him.

But is it ever so with a woman, who follows an employment which takes her outside of her home? What measure of indulgence is accorded to her? Does her family ever shake off the impression that she should be as ready to discharge small household tasks and responsibilities as though all her life lay within the four walls of her home and she had never known any but domestic pursuits? When she hurries home from the office in order to arrange the flowers for dinner and make the salad dressing and superintend the arrangement of the table; when she steals time from her morning sleep, that she may dust the parlor and look over the clean clothes before she goes forth to her daily toil—is this regarded as anything but a matter-of-course assumption of regular duties to which she was born and raised? Are allowances made for her because she has to work hard all day out in the world, and does any one

feel, with the mother of the man whose case I have cited, that after she has been laboring all day nothing should be



"Energy left for nothing but a pipe."

asked of her after she gets home at night?

I suppose women have been the home-makers of the world too long for them to assume any other position for a while without protest, open or tacit. A good deal of education will be necessary before we get to the point where we yield them the same privileges which their brothers hold as a foregone conclusion. Do the majority of women really wish to attain this standpoint? If pressed to it, would not they own that they have a lingering enjoyment of domestic duties—an unwillingness to relinquish the cares which have been theirs



"Hurries home to make salad dressing."



"Steals time from her morning sleep to dust the parlor."

ing hard the whole day and it is little enough to grant him the chance to smoke and read the paper in peace. I am not sure but what I agree with her.

But how about the girl? Why should different conduct be expected from her? Is it because home has always been the woman's province and we have not yet adjusted ourselves to the notion that it is too much to expect any one to be man and woman too, the bread-winner and the bread-baker besides? Are we making a mistake and in which case? Should we ask more of the man or less of the woman?



"A genuine pleasure in doing the essentially feminine things."

know the truth of what I have written.

D. P. (Chicago).

Our next letter is from a man who has talked over the question with his wise wife.

IV

My wife and I have decided with regard to Justitia's wall of woe that her case is not exceptional. But whose fault is it that her condition is such? She answers that question herself when she says: "I don't know a thing about cooking or waiting and can't (might she not truly say won't?) wait to be taught." Her expenses, according to her own figures, are \$2.25 per week at the lowest. But as even a slip of a girl cannot subsist on a 5-cent sandwich for lunch, and restaurant keepers are not in the business for their health, 15 cents for noon lunch is a moderate allowance, bringing her expenses up to \$7.15 per week, leaving her a net balance of \$2.85 for a week's earnings. Any girl that shows the least inclination to learn or perform household duties can easily get \$5 a week in addition to a room, board and washing, with a prospect of a raise within three months, and almost always Thursday afternoon off, and she is not bossed by a man and frowned upon if she sits down for five minutes.

When I saw the cashgirls, bundle wrappers, etc. behind the counters recently in one of the big city stores, I pitied them, but I could not help forming an opinion of the parents or guardians that would sacrifice their own flesh and blood to such drudgery. Of the older ones, I thought less, as they had evidently chosen their lot for themselves. My wife and I have one daughter. As my earnings were never more than \$10 a week, and my wife was much of an invalid, besides our burying three children, every little bit would have helped; but I simply could not bear the thought of sending my child out as a shopgirl, come what might. She learned housekeeping of her mother, although her inclinations were for stenography and bookkeeping. Now, at 22, she is happily married. Two years ago she and her husband began housekeeping with nothing but a room and a stove, and her husband and her husband's industry and good sense, they can look upon the future with hope, although he is but a laborer, with ten months' work each year. Had his wife been a shopgirl, she would not have known how to manage on his small income, and would have been ignorant of how to cook and make the best of the provisions she bought.

Says the wise domestic: "Why should I stand behind the counter pulling down bundles after bundles for customers who do not know what they want, pay out my scant earnings for things more ornamental than useful, in order to look attractive and pleasant for the benefit of my customer, pay dearly for meals that are served and prepared with a fear that my weary feet for one moment in all that long day, when I can, as a domestic, have a nice room to myself, eat what I want, rest when my work is done, have a half holiday each week in fact, at the end of that week, have \$4 as my own, owing nobody a cent?"

Says the business woman: "My mother taught me to keep house, and I am proud of it. I was not needed at home, and took a position as stenographer, and have made myself invaluable by learning my employer's business. As a shopgirl I could not have done that. Had I failed as a stenographer I could have gone into any home and filled the position as housekeeper or maid."

As to "stairs" of the kitchen, Justitia knows, she wants to be just that, she may find as true ladies in heart—not mere dress or complexion—among the kitchen

since Eve first kept house while Adam tilled the ground?

Even in this day of all vocations for women it is difficult for them to get away from the position to which they have been trained for years past. An amusing instance of this came to me the other day. A young woman of my acquaintance whom I would never have suspected of the least leanings toward domesticity, so thoroughly did she seem to have been emancipated by her office employment from anything approximating a home, called me up by telephone.

"May I come up tomorrow evening and use your machine for half an hour?" she asked. I hesitated, my mind running over the coffee machine, the washing machine, the vacuum cleaning machine, the typewriter. Which did she mean?

"You said you had been working at your machine the other day, and I thought perhaps you would let me come up and run up a shirtwaist with it," the voice went on.

"I meant the writing machine," I explained. "I don't own a sewing machine."

"There was an exclamation of disappointment and then a laugh.

"Isn't it funny that I should have taken it for granted a machine could be only a sewing machine?" she said. "I don't believe I'm so free from femininity as some people seem to think, after all!"

I don't believe she is, either; and I don't believe that women will for many generations get to the point where they will not feel a sense of pleasure, no matter how vigorous business women they may be, in doing the essentially feminine things. I should be sorry to think otherwise.

At the same time, such feminine duties should be considered as their pleasures rather than as an obligation. Say what we may, it is not fair to expect a woman to go out and do her work as a man might and yet force the home work upon her, as we might if she never strayed beyond the bounds of the household.

Corn, Bridges and James, Christmas and Anne of the kitchen among the Mays and Myrtle behind the counter, or as among the Victorias and Violeta of the drawing room. But there is a belief amounting to conviction that among the employees in shops and stores there are those who would think less of a stain on their honor and character than they would of stains on their hands caused by dishwater. Mothers, if you would have your daughters useful, teach them housekeeping! Girls, if you would be a mistress in your own home, learn housekeeping! O. N. N., a husband and father (Clinton, Iowa).

Our next letter is also from a man, but much of it is too strong to find a place in the columns of the family paper. I will, however, give some extracts.

To one who understands, the eternal whinnies of young women who parade their woe and virtues in newspaper columns are disgusting. One hears overabundantly of the "pitiable" creatures, underpaid and overworked, for whom nothing is left but starvation or lives of shame. Nonsense! If women are not ashamed to do honorable work; if they are not too proud to live as respectable women in decent homes, there is no need of their turning to "lives of shame." Time was when girls arrived in families for from \$1 to \$2 a week and were contented, healthy, happy and laid by money, then got married and were happy wives and mothers. Gradually, as the lines of social status "rose" our girls flocked to shops and factories as more "genteel." Domestic wages climbed apace, until now even at \$6 and \$8 a week there are not enough maids to go around.

"Would you let your daughter do it?" queries Justitia. I cannot answer for others, but although my father was a professional man, as am I, my daughter attended normal school at a time when I was privileged and could not make any money, and during those two years she supported herself by washing in a respectable family, doing all kinds of housework except the washing. Then, during a year while she had to wait for her return on the appointment list, she did housework and baby tending, and thus supported herself. There is a cry all over the country for domestic help, yet we claim that our virtuous daughters must go to the laund just because factory and store bosses will not pay them a living wage! Nay, they need not, for supply of foolish girls exceeds the demand.

Just for the sake of experiment, try housework, Mrs. Justitia. You need not "leash a new trade," as you put it, only bring to the work a willing heart and determination to please. You may not have quite the "freedom," but you will have plenty of good food, a warm bed, improved health and money in the bank. And when you hurry you'll know how to cook a meal and how to care for a man about the house. You'll know how to mend clothes, tend the sick, and if there have been children in the home in which you were employed, you will know how to give intelligent care to your own children. As to "degradation," my child, I fear, from the tone of your letter, that Bridget and Thelma might teach even you something about good breeding, modesty of heart and the dignity of labor. Abraham Lincoln was a rattlepatter, and his good mother was possibly one of those despised kitchen scullions and household drudges. If you are "a lady" and "an American," you are not a white gown to be tossed household work and thus earn a decent wage.

"A LITTLE MAN"

However opinions may differ as to the justice of our correspondent's views, all must agree that he has the courage of his convictions.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

BECAUSE of the enormous number of letters sent to the Exchange, I must ask contributors to limit their communications to 300 words, except in cases of formulas or recipes which require greater space. I read all my correspondence, and have a shooting in the corner, and if my request in this respect is complied with it will be possible to print many more letters.

The Life of the Business Girl

THE letter from Justitia has called forth so many replies and reminiscences that it has seemed wise to have this week in the pages of the Housemothers' Exchange a Symposium on the Life of the Business Girl. I give as many of the letters received as I can make space for.

I

In reply to your query as to whether "Justitia" is a fair type of her order, I wish to say from experience that she is. It is not plain to any and to every one what a girl who earns from \$6 to \$10 a week, and who has to pay board and laundry and every other expense, must sacrifice in order to just live? Justitia's case is no extreme one by any means, and if space permitted I could tell you of girls who earned \$5 and who went hungry for the want of any lunch at all. Articles appealing to the artistic side of one's nature, telling of nutritious and dainty lunches, are mostly wasted, so far as being a benefit to the person whose eyes are intended for. Not because those girls would not, but because they could not, take advantage of the advice. One may throw up one's hands and say, "Too bad, poor thing! But what can we do?" But that is poor consolation to the sufferers. I have been a student of sociology for many years and have given much thought to the

conditions of the working girl, especially the one who has to cook all meals which would enlighten some people as to their own responsibility in the matter. And it is the responsibility of every woman living to do all she can to lighten the burdens of her sister wherever she may find her. A broad system of education along the lines of brotherly love, not preaching in sermons, but lived in life, is the only solution of the problem.

L. B. H. (Atlanta, Ga.).

II

I have been almost amused to see the stand taken by Justitia, for I know so well that even while she complains she would not exchange her lot for that of the best-paid and most highly respected domestic in the land. How do I know? Why, I have tried her, or one just like her. There is a little bit of personal experience. I took into my home a girl 16 years of age, and she lived with me for seven years. She came to me as an assistant nurse to my youngest child, then 3 years of age. As he grew beyond the need of a nurse, Nellie remained an chambermaid, and later took the place of waitress. She knew nothing when she came to me, but by the time she had been in my employ for four or five years she was a beautiful waitress. She was a sweet-tempered, bright little creature, and we were all fond of her. She made her interests and ours so much one that she always spoke of "our children" and "our house." She had her own dainty little room, of which she was very fond. We were living in a suburb, and she made friends among other maids in the vicinity. Alternate Sunday afternoons and evenings and every other Thursday afternoon and evening she had "off." In addition to this I gave her from Saturday noon until Monday morning every two months. She was very happy. Finally her mother fell ill, and the daughter must take a vacation where she could be at home every night with the invalid. About that time we moved into the city, and I gladly

gave a letter of recommendation to Nellie for any position she might wish to fill. She got into a department store—not one of the best class, but one much frequented by the poor and middle classes. Here she stood behind a counter each day until 6 P. M. and on Saturdays until 10 P. M. She must be there at 8 every morning. She began at \$6 per week. At the end of six years she is getting \$2. Last winter she came to see me and, as I was engaged in writing a letter at the time, I told her she might step into the dining room and have a chat with my present maid, who succeeded to Nellie's place. In a few minutes I overheard Nellie's indignant protest.

"I heard her say one again, do you say? Never! Do you suppose, after being my own mistress, that I would ever again go into any one's house as a servant? Yes, I know I was happy here, and I got my good \$23 a month, and a birthday present always, or something handsome, or maybe, \$5, and I loved them all, and I had good care. But I tell you it was being a servant, just the same. Now I have my evenings off. Of course, in my mother's flat on the East Side it isn't like it is here for the maid, but at all events it is my own mistress."

I heard the listening maid put in a feeble defence, but she was not to be deflected. "I don't see how you're any more your own mistress than I am. You told me yourself that your feet ached terribly each night, that you can't sit down for hours during the day that you were all but a man's life at noon, and that, sick or well, you must stand behind that counter, while I may be resting here in my comfortable room. Where are you more 'free' than if you were still here?"

The answer was decided.

"Sure, after store closes I can do as I please, and there's no one can point to me and say 'she's the maid's servant'!"

"And would you rather leave them say, 'she's a shopgirl'?"

"Indeed I would, for that's the same as being a nobody in the right understanding. And while I'm a nobody, you're known as a maid!"

Do you wonder that I fall to pity Justitia except in her ignorance of what constitutes self-respect and womanhood? It is too bad that she must work so hard, and starve, and try to make both ends meet, and be old before her time. But were I to offer her a comfortable berth in my sheltered home as "a maid," she would turn from it in disgust. "No!" she would say: "I would rather die."

THE BROTHERS' WIFE KNOWS (New York).

III

The next letter is from one of the class to which Justitia belongs, and who voices the same plaint.

After reading the article written by Justitia, I was moved to write to you, stating that I believe every word of that letter. I have had experience, not in New York as a clerk, but in another large city as a milliner's assistant. The first position I got I kept for a month, for my employer was busy and had to take what he could get. When I found that good girls were not popular there and not wanted, I left. The second place I kept for a week, for they had the same standards as at No. 1. I landed at home, fortunately. I could tell you of a big store that won't hire a girl who is what they call "too virtuous." I went there for employment because I was green. When I learned the truth, and they wanted the kind I was, I could look elsewhere. If Justitia gets \$10 a week, she gets more than I did; \$4.50 was all that I received. I paid \$2.50 a week for my board, 40 cents a week for carfare and I carried my lunch with me from home. You do not have to be a clerk to be looked down on. The feeling goes to bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, nurses, dressmakers, hairdressers, in fact, to everything that a girl can do to earn her own living. She is scorned at, and remarks are made that she's "not much," as "she's got to work for a living." I have heard such remarks, and

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Linoleums and Wall Papers.

THE FURNITURE STORE

A. McKINNON McPhee Block, Cumberland

What have you to Sell?

We are starting a campaign to advertise Victoria and the Island generally in all parts of Canada, Great Britain and the United States, and we want your assistance in this work.

There is going to be great development on the Island in the immediate future, and you and we must do our part in this expansion.

Development means the influx of people and money and we want you to assist us in properly placing both.

What have you for sale? Write and give us the following particulars:—

Description of property and number of acres
Number of acres of cleared and wild land
Number of acres of good soil
Number of acres under cultivation and the nature thereof.

In a word, tell us all about your property and, if possible, send us photos of it.
Quote price and terms, and make the price an appeal to reason.

R. V. WINCH & Co., Ltd.

Successors to ROBERT WARD & Co., Ltd.
Temple Building Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE—A frame cottage situated on the corner of Derwent Avenue and Third St. Well fenced. For further particulars apply A. McKinnon, Cumberland, B.C.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS SALE, consisting of sewing machines, ladders, step ladders & etc.
H. J. Theobald.

WHITE WYANDOTTE and **PEKIN DUCK** hatching eggs—\$6.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 100.
IMPROVED SHARPLES STRAWBERRY PLANTS—\$4.50 per 500.
L. F. SOLLY.

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, Westholme, E. & N. Ry.

TENDERS.

Separate Sealed Tenders for supplying the Union & Comox District Hospital, Cumberland, for one year from June 1st, 1911, to June 1st, 1912, with groceries, meat, milk and butter. Samples of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa etc. to be delivered at the hospital on or before May 27th 1911. All tenders to be sent to F. Dalby, Secretary, by May 27th 1911.

The lowest or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

NOTICE.

No sittings will be made after the 17th, of this month, so those gentlemen of having photos taken will please call before that date—17th May.

Johnson Bros.

BIRTH—At Nanaimo on May 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stophenson, of Cumberland, a daughter.

A logger from Campbell River, was fined \$20 and costs, before Magistrate Adams on Monday last, for supplying liquor to Indians, and two Indian women were fined one \$20 and costs, and the other \$10 and costs, for having liquor in their possession. The fines were all paid.

A Trip through Chilliwack Valley.

(From our own correspondent.)

Your correspondent had occasion a short time ago to visit the Chilliwack valley, a district famed and justly so, throughout British Columbia for its agricultural possibilities. The soil is unlike anything I have seen on Vancouver Island, or, in fact, anywhere; the surface being apparently light and sandy, with a slight clayey tendency, which retains the moisture to a remarkable degree. I drove for miles and miles and never saw a stone. The cows in the fields were up to their knees in clover on the 2nd of May. Many of the larger farms are being cut up into small portions, and are bringing prices ranging from \$250 to \$750 per acre. Some of the old timers are building for themselves beautiful residences, many of them of concrete blocks, surrounded by gardens and lawns in which grow flowers and shrubs of great beauty and variety. These country homes are lighted by electricity and have all the conveniences of city homes. The people as I found them are very hospitable and justly proud of their beautiful valley. The extending of the B.C. Electric railway has brought this favored spot within four hours' run of Vancouver, where a ready market is found for their produce, and many city people spend the week end in the valley.

BY REQUEST.

Operettas given by St. George's Sunday school a short time ago, will be repeated in Cumberland Hall on Tuesday evening, May 16th. Reserved seats 50 cents, on sale at Peacey's Drug Store.

One of the government road men was fined \$20 and costs on Monday, for killing game out of season. He had a portion of a deer in his possession.

COURTENAY LOTS FOR SALE

\$150 UP.—EASY TERMS.

Bush and Farm Lands, Sea and River Frontage

BEADNELL & BISCOE,

Real Estate Agents Offices: PHONE 6, COURTENAY AND COMOX.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(Continued from last issue.)

They, sir, are the backbone of radicalism in Canada and have forced the government at Ottawa to realise that their requests are worthy of attention. Their avowed object of democratic reform is about as far-reaching as the Australian labor party.

It will be noticed by anyone who has read the articles and speeches against reciprocity that not a word is said in favor of the consumer's interests—the one who pays the extra tax of the tariff. They are the nation, for the nation of every country dwells in the cottage, and not in baronial castles or stately mansions, as John Bright said in one of his great speeches.

It is said that the West is solid for reciprocity, and if the result of three discussions on the question by the young men's clubs of Cumberland is any criterion it must be so, for on each occasion it was adjudged that the arguments in favor were the best.

One is struck by the narrow view taken by the opponents of reciprocity. They remind one of Max O'Reill's prayer, that he puts into the mouth of an ultra Scotch Calvinist: "Lord, bless me an' my wife; oor Jock an' his wife; us four an' no more, an' Thine shall be all the glory." Then, by a specious and fantastic arrangement of words they would persuade us that a horse chestnut is a chestnut horse."

Still the flowing tide appears to be in favor of cheaper living and lower prices to the consumer, for as a rule, the farmer does not get 50c on the \$1.00 of the price paid by the consumer.

There is a notable cartoon by Punch of Mrs. Partington going down with her mop to wipe up the waves of the Atlantic. It looks as if the opposition will be as futile as Mrs Partington's mop, for the tide of Democracy is beholding reciprocity, as evinced by the 176 majority for it at Washington and, it is believed, an assured substantial majority at Ottawa. It will not only give us more and greater markets, but what is greater still, will prove a bond of friendship between two great nations and hasten somewhat at the day the immortal Burns prophesied when he sang "Its comin' yet for a' that, An' come it shall for a' that."

When man to man the world o'er,
Shall brothers be an' a' that."

Mr. Smith of the Island, appeared before the license commissioners on Tuesday evening, but as Mr. P. P. Harrison, who is acting for the commissioners had a case on at the police court the same evening, an adjournment was asked for until Wednesday week, which was granted. Mr. Smith was represented by Mr. Bates, of Courtenay.

WANTED—A few boarders in private family. Apply this office.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thomson were among the passengers by Saturday's outgoing steamer. They expect to return home by the end of the month.

E. C. Ende has purchased the bowling alley property.

H. Bonora

Manufacturer of **MINERAL WATERS**

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NOTICE.

In the matter of the Official Administrator's Act and Amending Acts; In the goods of Harry McClusky, also known as Harry McCluskey, deceased intestate:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of His Honor Judge Barker, dated the 3rd day of May, 1911, made in pursuance of an application made at the sitting of the County Court of Nanaimo, holden at Cumberland, I, the undersigned, was duly appointed administrator of all and singular the estate and effects of the above named deceased.

All debts due the estate of the said deceased must be paid forthwith and all claims against the said estate must be presented to me, duly verified, on or before the expiration of 30 days from the date hereof.

W. W. WILLARD,
Official Administrator for that part of the County of Nanaimo, known as the Comox Electoral District.
Dated at Cumberland, B.C., May 10, '11.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Official Administrator's Act and Amending Acts. In the goods of John P. Conway, deceased intestate;

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W. W. WILLARD,
Official Administrator for that part of the County of Nanaimo known as the Comox Electoral District.
Dated at Cumberland, B.C., May 10, '11.

James Clark who was charged before Magistrate Abrams on Monday evening, with stealing a sum of money from James Storey, was committed for trial.

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S. ISAKA, PROPRIETOR PHONE 21

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

Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

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LADIES' TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES A SPECIALTY SUITS MADE TO ORDER AND IN ANY STYLE YOU WISH.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Prices From \$20 to \$40.

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Reserve \$7,200,000

The Royal Bank of Canada.

JOINT ACCOUNTS may be opened in the names of two or more persons, to be operated by any one of them, and in the event of death to be paid to the survivor without any formality.

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

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This is the first spring in the history of Comox District that the local demand for eggs has been equal to the supply. Nothing pays better than poultry, if they are rightly managed. Begin with the little fellows and feed them **CHICK FOOD**, which is a mixture of bone meal, wheat, oats, corn and other grain, cut and blended in the right proportion to make them thrive and grow. For sale by

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DEALER IN FLOUR AND FEED.

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Standard	Canadian	\$35
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