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THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

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

THE NEWS, EIGHTEENTH YEAR, CUMBERLAND B. C., TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1911 SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THE BIG STORE

SPECIALS for Pay-Day

Our Great Clearan ceSale is still in full swing.

The values are the best ever offered tothe people of this vicinity.

COST PRICE on all shoes and rubber, clothing, ladies' skirts, waists and coats.

This is a genuine Offer. No Goods on Approval. **We do what we Say.** No Goods Exchanged.

We Want Your Grocery Order.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR $1.75 a sack

Oranges and Lemons 25c a Doz.

Our Aim is to Give SATISFACTION.

Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd.

Dunsmuir Ave., Cumberland.

MAROCCHI BROS

GROCERS & BAKERS

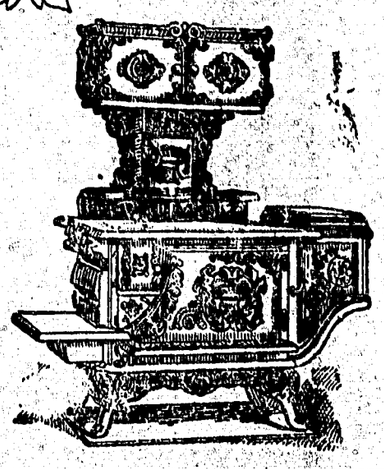
AND PROPRIETORS OF

CUMBERLAND BOTTLING WORKS

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

Place your Xmas orders for Shortbread, Fruit Cake and Fruit Loaf NOW.

SECOND STREE



FOR STOVES AND RANGES

Furniture and Household SUPPLIES

Wallpaper
Paints
Varnish
Oils' Etc.

TRY THE

The Magnet Cash Store.

T. E. BATE, Cumberland.

THE CORNER STORE

NOTICE.

The Corner Store will be holding their **Stock-taking Sale** from the 1st of February.

REAL GENUINE BARGAINS.

In every department.

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. 234

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

No. 4 mine made a record on Monday the 13th inst. The output of coal for that day, being 1200 tons.

A. McClusky, a union organizer addressed a meeting in Cumberland Hall, Sunday afternoon to a fair sized audience. He will return to Cumberland in two weeks for the purpose of organizing a union here.

Courtenay has now two lumber camps in operation, 200 men being in No 1 Camp and 100 men in Camp No 2, a third camp being now unde construction. At the present time Courtenay has 3 stores, 2 hotels and 3 blacksmith shops, and O. H. Fechner, proprietor of the Riverside Hotel is now constructing a four storey frame structure, one portion of which it is reported will be occupied by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Now that the new steamer Princess Mary has arrived at Victoria, it is to be hoped the C, P. R. Co. will shortly place her on the Comox Nanaimo run.

FOUND—On Jan. 8th, a dark red steer, about one year old. No marks. Apply to R. U. Hurford, Sandwick. If same is not claimed, it will be sold to cover expenses.

CUMBERLAND SCHOOL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS

Government Grant.....	$4387,00
Grant for outside pupils	894,70
High School Fees.....	393,00
Grant for furnace.....	900,00
City of Cumberland....	2696,20
	$9271,50

EXPENDITURE

Teachers salaries	$6500,00
Janitor.....	480,00
Scavenger	60,00
New desks.....	171,50
Heating furnace.....	1600,00
Repairs, printing and sundries	460,00
Total.....	$9271,50

Certified correct,
J. T. E. PALMER
Auditor,

Mr. T. G. Montgomery, of Vancouver is the new clerk at Campbell Bros.

Cumberland is Booming.

City Hall Rent Jumped to $75 per Month.

Man.Curtis is Optimistic

At a meeting of the City Council Monday evening the rent of the City Hall was raised to $75.00 per. month which, Manager Curtis says, he is perfectly willing to pay, providing the building inspector does not condemn it. He also stated that if the public continued patronizing him as they have in the past he could afford to pay $150.00 per month, as he is saving $65.00 per month on power since the installation of his own power plant. He will also keep up the standard he has set with regard to films, and as a poser he will show a grand Bison feature which was taken by the Bison Stock Co., of Los Angeles, Cal. You will notice in this picture that there is no snow in California, where genuine Bison pictures are taken

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings the sensational Indian Copboy feature entitled. "Bud's Triumph," will be shown, with Mr Inslee and Miss Darkfeather in the title roles. Indians and cowboys in a grand melee, blood stirring and thrilling scenes of action, the desperate conflict on the tree trunk bridge across the chasm will hold the breathless attention of all. The adventures of an Eastern girl in the woolly west, in which she wins the hearts of the hardy cowpunchers and dazzles the Indian chief who tries to win her by force. 'Bud' rescues her from the redskins and wins her hand. Reckless and desperate riding almost beyond comprehension, is this great masterpiece of the Western pictures.

There will also be a Tanhauser drama with the Tanhauser 'Kid' in the title role. It might also be mentioned here that the Tanhauser Kid has taken the motion picture 'fans' by storm. The hall is always warm and comfortable, and courteous treatment is always assured at this popular place o amusement.

CUMBERLAND ELOCUTIONISTS

There was a crowded house at the Methodist church last Friday evening to hear the young ladies in their contest of elocution for the silver medal awarded annually by the W. C. T. U. Even the portion of the audience who could not get seats, did not weary while listening to six of Cumberland's brightest and prettiest The fair candidates for honors, were Miss Charlotte Jaynes, Miss Gladys Cunliffe, Miss Annie Mitchell, Miss Marion Peacey, Miss Ruth Haywood and Miss Christina Bannerman. Interspersed with singing, notably a duet by little Christina McKinnon and Pearl Hunden. The contestants rendered their selections, each one absolute word-perfect and with such a well sustained high order of elocutionary merit as gave evidence of both exceptional natural aptitude and very thorough training. At the close, the decision of the judges awarded the medal to Miss Ruth Haywood, who was called to the front, and while the audience manifested its approval in a hearty applause, she was presented with the medal by Mrs. McKinnon. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. as well as the elocutionists deserve much credit for the work that was done.

Entertainment.

Cumberland Hall was crowded to the doors last Saturday night to hear "Managing Mildred," a comedy with music, in two acts. The play deals with the troubles of a young man and his college chum in convincing the young ladies in whom they are interested, that a stage career is not half as exciting as a visit to the pastor and a life of matrimony in a four room flat. The various complications arising from the deceptions the young plotters are forced to employ, furnished amusement of the right kind for the entire evening. The stage setting was good, and the music excellent.

The Ladies of the Maccabees are to be congratulated on the success of the entertainment. The sum of $60 was cleared, which will go toward hospital furnishings.

Constable Stephenson and H. Davidson, the newly appointed constable at Courtenay, returned from Campbell River on Monday, where Constable Stephenson was was conducting cases against a number of white men and Indians, the former being charged with supplying liquor to the latter. The accused were tried before Indian Agent Halliday, of Alert Bay. They were all convicted and fined, the fines aggregating $260. One white man was fined $100 or four months in jail, and not coming up with the necessary, will be obliged to take the alternative, which will be spent in the Nanaimo jail.

Agents for the CAMPBELL Mfg. Co. of Montreal. Made-to-measure Clothing. We Guarantee a FIT.

It is Worth Your While

The next time you are passing our store to come in and see the new spring models of FIT-RITE CLOTHING

We think they're handsome enough to repay you for a special visit.

We know that once you've worn them you, too, will have prove for yourself that there is no clothing better made than FIT-RITE.

We have just opened up a large range of Linoleums, Cretonnes, Curtains, and Curtain Muslins.

Ladies' Blouses, Aprons, Underskirts and Corset Covers.

A nice range of Cotton Challies in Paisley effects at 25c. a yard

Campbell Bros.

The Riverman

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE

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(Continued.)

Chapter 6

NEWMARK followed the thirty-three days' work of the log drive with great interest. Gradually the men got used to him and ceased to treat him as an outsider.

The drive went down as far as Redding in thirty-three days. The men worked fourteen and sixteen hours at times. Several bad jams relieved the monotony. Problems of mechanics arose to be solved on the spot. Orde solved them by a rough and ready rule of thumb. He built structures which would have furnished a winter's discussion to some committees, just as the loggers had built through a rough country hundreds of miles of road better than railroad grade and smooth as a turnpike, the quarter of which would have occupied the average county board of supervisors for five years.

The drive was to be delivered at the booms of Morrison and Daly above the city of Redding, a thriving place of about 30,000 inhabitants situated on a long rapids forty miles from Lake Michigan.

The last camp was made six or eight miles above the mill. A good proportion of the rivermen, eager for the town, tramped down the road, to return early in the morning more or less drunk. One or two did not return.

Among the revelers was the cook, Charlie, commonly called "the doctor," and he moped about disconsolately. In the evening he looked so much like a chicken with the pip that Orde's attention was attracted.

"Got that dark brown taste, Charlie?" he inquired, with mock solicitude.

"I tell you I only had two glasses of beer!" cried Charlie, goaded.

"Then why this joyless demeanor?" begged Orde.

Charlie grumbled fiercely inarticulate, but Johnny Challan interposed with a chuckle of enjoyment.

"He got 'bunked.'"

"Tell us!" cried Orde delightedly.

"It was down at McNeill's place," explained Johnny Challan. "They was a couple of sports there who throwed out three cards back up on the table and bet you couldn't pick the jack.

Held up the Jack of hearts.

They showed you where the jack was before they throwed, and it surely looked like a picnic, but it wasn't."

"Three card monte," said Newmark.

"How much?" asked Simms.

"About $50," replied the boy.

Orde turned on the disgruntled cook.

"And you had fifty in your turkey camping with this outfit of hard citizens!" he cried. "You ought to lose it."

Johnny Challan was explaining to his companions exactly how the game was played.

At this point Newmark broke into the discussion.

"Have you a pack of cards?" he asked in his dry, incisive manner.

An old deck was produced.

Newmark cleared a cracker box of drying socks and drew it to him.

"These three are the cards," he said, speaking rapidly. "There is the jack of hearts. I pass my hands—so. Pick the jack, one of you," he challenged. "Any of you," he urged. "You, North."

The foreman leaned forward and rather hesitatingly laid a blunt forefinger on one of the cards. It was the ten of spades. "Let me try," interposed Tim Nolan. "I bet I can pick her."

"Oh, yes, you bet!" shrugged Newmark. "And that's where the card sharps get you fellows every time." He deftly flipped the cards.

Nolan, who had watched keenly, indicated one without hesitation. Again it proved to be the ten of spades.

Everybody was ambitious, and the young man, with inexhaustible patience, threw out the cards, the corners of his mouth twitching sardonically at each wrong guess. At length he called a halt. "By this time I'd have had *all* your money," he pointed out. "Now I'll pick the jack." He made his swift passes and distributed the cards. Then, quite calmly, without disturbing the three on the cracker box, he held up the jack of hearts.

An exclamation broke from the group. Nolan leaned forward and turned over the three on the board. They were the eight of diamonds and two tens of spades.

"That's how the thing is worked," announced Newmark. "Once in awhile you'll run against a straight game, but not often."

"But you showed us the jack every time before you throwed them!" puzzled Johnny Simms.

"Sleight of hand," explained Newmark, "the simplest kind of palming."

"Where'd you get on to doing all that, Newmark?" inquired North. "You ain't a tin horn yourself?"

Newmark laughed briefly. "Not I," said he. "I learned a lot of those tricks from a traveling magician in college."

Orde had sat well in the background, watching intently all that was going on. After the exclamations following the exposure had subsided, he spoke.

"Boys," said he, "how game are you to get Charlie's money back—and then some?"

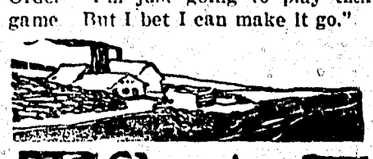
"Try us," returned big Tim.

"This game's at McNeill's, and McNeill's is a tough hole," warned Orde. "Maybe everything will go peaceful, and maybe not. And you boys that go with me have got to keep sober. There isn't going to be any row unless I say so, and I'm not taking any contract to handle a lot of drunken river hogs as well as go against a game."

The thirty men of the rear crew signified their intention to stay by the procession.

"You can't make those sharps disgorge," counseled Newmark. "At the first look of trouble they will light out. They have it all fixed. Force won't do you much good and may get some of you shot."

"I'm not going to use force," denied Orde. "I'm just going to play their game. But I bet I can make it go."



Chapter 7

ABOUT a dozen of the crew appeared in the evening to go with Orde. They set out up the long reach of Water street, their steel calks biting deep into the pitted board walks.

For nearly a mile the street was flanked solely by lumber yards, small mills and factories. Then came a strip of unimproved land, followed immediately by the wooden, ramshackle structures of Hell's Half Mile.

As yet the season was too early for much joy along Hell's Half Mile. Orde's little crew and the forty or fifty men of the drive that had preceded him constituted the rank and file at that moment in town. A little later, when all the drives on the river should be in and those of its tributaries and the men still lingering at the woods camps, at least 500 woods weary men would be turned loose. Then Hell's Half Mile would awaken in earnest from its hibernation. The lights would blaze from day to day. From its open windows would blare the music, the cries of men and women, the shuffle of feet, the noise of fighting, the shrieks of wild laughter, curses deep and frank and unashamed, songs broken and interrupted. Crews of men, arms locked, would surge up and down the narrow sidewalks, their little felt hats cocked one side, their heads back, their fearless eyes challenging the devil and all his works—and getting the challenge accepted. Girls would flit across the lit windows like shadows before flames or stand in the doorways hailing the men jovially by name.

Tonight, however, the street was comparatively quiet. The saloons were of modified illumination. The barkeepers were listlessly wiping the bars. The "pretty waiter girls" gossiped with each other and yawned behind their hands.

In the middle of the third block Orde wheeled sharp to the left down a dark and dangerous looking alley. Another turn to the right brought him into a very narrow street where stood a three story wooden structure into which led a high arched entrance. This was McNeill's.

A figure detached itself from the shadow. Orde uttered an exclamation.

"You here, Newmark?" he cried.

"Yes," replied that young man. "I want to see this through."

"With those clothes?" marveled Orde. "It's a wonder some of these thugs haven't held you up long ago. It's dangerous. You're likely to get slugged."

"I can stand it if you can," returned Newmark.

McNeill's lower story was given over entirely to drinking. The second floor was a theater and the third a dance hall. Beneath the building were still viler depths. From this basement the riverman and the shanty boy generally graduated penniless and perhaps unconscious to the street. Now, your lumberjack did not customarily arrive at this stage without lively doings en route; therefore McNeill's maintained a force of fighters. They were burly, sodden men, but strong in their experience and their discipline. To be sure, they might not last quite as long as their antagonists could, but they always lasted plenty long enough. Sand bags and brass knuckles helped some and team work finished the job.

Orde and his men entered the lower hall as though sauntering in without definite aim. The river boss wandered about with the rest, a wide, good natured smile on his face.

Presently he found himself at the table of the three card monte men. The rest of his party gravitated in his direction.

"Do you think you could pick out the jack when I throw these out like this?" asked the dealer.

"Sure! She's that one."

"Well," exclaimed the gambler, "danged if you didn't! I bet you $5 you can't do it again."

Again Orde was permitted to pick up the jack.

"You've got the best eye that's been in this place since I got here," exclaimed the dealer. "Here, Dennis," said he to his partner, "You try him."

Dennis obligingly took the cards and lost. By this time the men, augmented by the idlers, had drawn close.

Whether it was that the gamblers sensed the fact that Orde might be led to plunge or whether they were using him to draw the crowd into their game it would be difficult to say, but twice more they permitted him to win.

Newmark plucked his sleeve.

"You're $20 ahead," he muttered "Quit it."

"What limit do you put on this game anyway?" asked Orde.

"How much do you want to bet?"

"Would you stand for $500?" asked Orde.

The gambler pretended to deliberate, his cool, shifty eyes running over the group before him. A small door immediately behind him swung slowly ajar an inch or so.

"Got the money?" he asked.

"Have you?" countered Orde.

The man nodded. "I'll go you, bub," said he. "Lay out your money."

Orde counted out nine fifty-dollar bills and five tens.

"All right," said the gambler, taking up the cards.

"Hold on!" cried Orde. "Where's yours?"

"Oh, that's all right," the gambler reassured him. "I'm with the house. McNeill's credit is good."

"I'm putting up my good money, and I expect to see good money put up in return," said Orde.

Finally the gamblers yielded and put up the money.

The audience now consisted of the dozen of Orde's friends, nearly twice as many rivermen, eight hangers-on of the joint, probably fighters and "bouncers;" half a dozen professional gamblers and several waitresses. The four barkeepers still held their positions. The rivermen were scattered back of Orde, although Orde's own friends had gathered at his shoulder. The mercenaries and gamblers had divided and flanked the table at either side. Newmark, a growing wonder and disgust creeping into his usually unexpressive face, recognized the strategic advantage of this arrangement. A determined push would separate the rivermen from the gamblers long enough for the latter to disappear through the small door at the back.

A gasp of anticipation went up as coolly the gambler made his passes. Orde planted his great red fist on one of the cards.

"That is the jack!" he cried.

"Oh, is it?" sneered the dealer. "Well, turn it over and let's see."

"No!" roared Orde. "You turn over the other two!"

A low oath broke from the gambler, and his face contorted in a spasm. For a moment the situation was tense and threatening. The dealer, with a sweeping glance, again searched the faces of those before him. In that moment probably he made up his mind that an open scandal must be avoided. Force and broken bones, even murder, might be all right enough under color of right. If Orde had turned up for a jack the card on which he now held his fist and then had attempted to prove cheating a cry of robbery and a lively fight would have given opportunity for making way with the stakes. But McNeill's could not afford to be shown up before thirty interested rivermen as running an open and shut brace game.

"That isn't the way this game is played," said the gambler. "Show up your jack."

"It's the way I play it," replied Orde sternly. "These gentlemen heard the bet." He reached over and dexterously flipped over the other two cards. "You see, neither of these is the jack. This must be."

"You win," assented the gambler after a pause.

Orde, his fist still on the third card, began pocketing the stakes with the other hand. The gambler reached across the table.

"Give me the other card," said he.

Orde picked it up, laughing. For a moment he seemed to hesitate, holding the bit of pasteboard tantalizingly outstretched, as though he was going to turn also this one face up. Then quite deliberately he handed the card to the gambler.

"All to the bar!" yelled Orde.

Orde poured his drink on the floor and took the glass belonging to the man next him.

"Get them to give you another, Tim," said he. "No knockout drops if I can help it.

"Tim," said Orde, low voiced, "get the crowd together and we'll pull out. I've a thousand dollars on me, and they'll sandbag me sure if I go alone. And let's get out right off."

(To be continued.

Irish Wit.

"I never give alms to a stranger," said old Shyster to a poor Irishwoman.

"Shure, then, your honor will never relieve an angel," was the reply.—Judge.

Condemned Unheard.

From a notice in a Cornish church: "The preacher for next Sunday will be found hanging in the church porch on Saturday."—London Punch

THE LONELY ROSEBERY

BRITISH STATESMAN HAS PUBLISHED A NEW BOOK.

His Book on Pitt Brings Brilliant Englishman Back Into the Limelight—Had a Career of Wonderful Promise, But His Breadth of View Interfered With His Personal Success—His Position as a Litterateur.

On all national occasions, as distinct from the mere parochial crisis of party politics, the responsible and literate sections of the British people turn instinctively to Lord Rosebery, whose new book on the great Lord Chatham was published recently, writes Randal Charlton in a London review. He is our unbiased witness; the statesman who speaks only for the State. He stands high above the ordinary clouds of political suspicion, isolated above the needs of expediency or emoluments, and with no possible thought to appease the hunger of personal ambition or antipathies. He has achieved much, been much, and is only reasonable to suppose that those early ambitions that spring naturally, even inevitably, from the fervor of youth and the knowledge of capacity have long ere this been fully satisfied.

Some thirteen years ago he bade farewell to active participation in political strife with a memorable speech delivered at Edinburgh. Since that time he might well have enjoyed uninterrupted privacy and quietude, but for that passionate love of country which has from time to time drawn him out into the vortex of controversy and public turmoil.

Lord Rosebery has never yet entered into controversy without leaving some tangible and lasting impression of his individuality upon its final disposition. And on such occasions he has never failed to solidify in some measure the fluid matter of public thought.

One knows of no life that opened with more brilliant promise than did Lord Rosebery's, of no life that expanded so rapidly to a prospect of wide achievement and noble purpose. He made his first speech in the House of Lords at the opening of Parliament in 1871. The occasion was considered memorable, as the Queen opened Parliament in person. Lord Rosebery seconded the address in a speech that won him many warm opinions. From the very first he was recognized as a young man marked down for unusual distinction. As at school, where he was "the wisest boy that ever lived" and at Oxford, where he left so enviable a legacy of admiration and regard, his precocity during his early political years was considered remarkable.

His reputation grew rapidly and solidly, assisted as much, perhaps, by work executed outside the immediate sphere of "political activity" as by purely Parliamentary labors. His love for Scotland, her traditions, and literature was early apparent, while his interest in all matters pertaining to questions of foreign policy became gradually made evident. He was a young man of unlimited interests—perhaps of rather dangerous versatility—and the great game of states and territories, with its shifting fortunes and ever-changing conditions, must have made an irresistible appeal to his intellect and emotions.

He began his Ministerial career very humbly, taking office in Mr. Gladstone's second Administration as Under Secretary for State in the Home Department. Two years later he accepted the Privy Seal, afterwards migrating to the Office of Works. Finally he came to anchorage at his appointed harbor as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

When he returned to the Foreign Office in 1886, at a time when Mr. Gladstone's Ministry was suffering from internal harass and damaging defections consequent upon the Liberal leader's Irish policy, Lord Rosebery's accession was generally received with feelings of satisfaction. He was recognized by all parties as a Minister of strength and resolution, as one who was intellectually capable of resolving all the heterogeneous factors of European politics into just and proper perspective. His exceptional breadth of outlook, enabling him, as it has always done, to understand various and antithetical points of view, and to enter into atmospheres and conditions peculiar to this or that locality, social class or country, rendered him particularly fitted for the tasks of the Foreign Office, although it may be surmised that such a versatility of sympathies and so complex a power of observation, seeing all things in every relative light and changing shadow, must have retarded rather than assisted his personal advancement to political supremacy. The knowledge that the foreign affairs of the nation were entrusted to a patriot, who could be relied upon to meet any emergency that might arise with a patriotism as fearless as it would be equitable and just, tended to promote a feeling of security in the England of 1886. Lord Rosebery's stewardship of his difficult office in after years demonstrated that such a feeling was not misplaced.

Of his work in literature one can say little here. For purity and distinction of style, I do not know where you are to find his superior in modern letters. His studies of "Pitt" and "Napoleon" have already passed into classics. In reading them we are reminded that it takes a great man to appraise a great man generously, to understand him, and to compass a large and simple enthusiasm. His little book on "Lord Randolph Churchill" remains one of the most vivid and intimate character sketches in the language. Now we are to have "Chatham," of which all we can say at present is that the work is bound to be one of the great events—if not the event—of the literary year.

Lord Rosebery's administrative labors have been always somewhat overshadowed by his eminence as a public speaker. He is our one great diving orator. In this matter he stands so supremely alone that many of us have grown to think of him only as a maker of wonderful speeches.

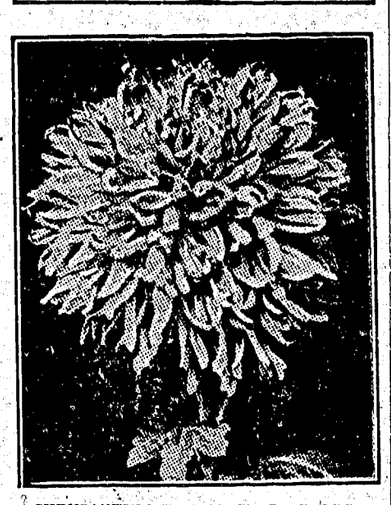
CRAPE PAPER FLOWERS.

The Seasonable Chrysanthemum an Easily Made Blossom.

With taste and care crape paper makes up into all manner of pretty things, from flowers to table centers, and especially for Thanksgiving decorations is this flower desirable.

The materials required for chrysanthemums are a portion of a roll of paper in a delicate shade of pale yellow or pink of the crinkled variety. Some stout or medium plain wire, a small glass headed hatpin, a few strips of dull green tissue paper for the stems and a little foliage.

A word or two on the subject of leaves. It is always better to use mil-



CHRYSANTHEMUMS OF CRAPE PAPER.

linery foliage or leave out foliage altogether.

The crinkled paper must be cut in two strips, one longer and narrower than the other. The smaller strip should measure 12 by 4 inches, and the second and outside strip should by eighteen inches long by seven inches broad. Fold the strips lengthwise and cut down widthwise into narrow strips running the way of the grain. These strips must have their tips sloped, as they are to represent the petals. Next lay the narrow strip on the knee or on a cloth cushion and hold firmly with the left hand. Take the glass headed hatpin in the right hand and, placing the head on the tip of the paper petal, draw the pin head slowly toward the base of the strip. The paper is more or less stroked into turning over like the petals of the real flower. The second and wider strip is served in the same way and is then laid on one side. Take up the first piece of paper and wind it tightly round a small piece of wire, the tip of which has been bent to form a hook, so that all the petals fall inward over one another. Wire this strip first before adding the other. Treat the second strip of petals in the same way and wire into position, leaving a double piece of the stout wire to form the stem. This is covered by winding a narrow strip of moss green tissue paper down the length and adding a few chrysanthemum leaves down the stem.

Beauty in the Kitchen.

Considering how easy it is to look pretty when engaged in household labors, it is strange that so few women attain this result. A properly cut princess apron in a becoming color is not only as pretty a garment as any woman could wish for, but it throws a wonderful halo of domesticity and femininity about her. Yet women will sacrifice its possibilities for the kimono, which, while a pretty little affair in its place, cannot retain any prettiness at all after being worn awhile in the kitchen.

A dusting cap, too, may be a thing of beauty, says the Montreal Herald. Caps that recall Dutch pictures may be bought, and worn with a pretty apron they give a subtle charm to the plainest woman.

The rest of the working costume should consist of a short skirt and shirtwaist. The latter can be low in the neck and short in the sleeves, and worn with a fascinating Dutch collar may be as becoming as any ball gown.

Gift For the Bride.

A dainty gift for a bride is one or a set of handkerchiefs with an edging of crochet. With ordinary spool cotton, No. 60, and a very fine needle, crochet a pattern for a square of a trifle over two inches. Each square must be made separately. Five squares on each side are used for the border. They are joined together with an over and over stitch with a sewing needle, and the squares are then whipped on to a small fine hemstitched linen handkerchief. Handkerchiefs thus bordered are not only pretty, but durable, and they launder well.

Fancy Straw Baskets.

Fancy straw baskets which so many of us accumulate can be put to a gracious use by filling with fresh fruit and sending it to an invalid or to a friend starting upon a journey. The artistic effect is enhanced by adding some of the foliage.

PIONEER LEGISLATORS

ONTARIO'S EARLY LAW-MAKERS HAD NO EASY TASK.

Detroit Was Represented In the First Upper Canada Parliament — First Bye-Election Was Because Quaker Refused Oath of Office — Marriage Relation and Negro Slavery Were the Big Problems.

It was at Kingston that John Graves Simcoe, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, in the early part of the summer of 1792 organized the first Government of that province. From his temporary offices in a small, low dwelling-house on Queen street, Toronto, and which is still standing, Simcoe appointed his legislative councillors and selected the members of his Executive Council or Cabinet, divided the province into electoral districts, which were to return the members of the House of Assembly, and issued the proclamation calling the elections.

The proclamation was printed in Montreal by Fleury Mesplet, who was the first printer in this part of Canada, having been brought to Montreal from Philadelphia in 1776 by Benjamin Franklin, when he came with the two other commissioners from Congress to win the Canadians to the side of the Revolution.

Having failed in their mission the commissioners returned home, but their printer, Fleury Mesplet, remained, and sixteen years later he is found printing royal proclamations for Simcoe, calling upon the pioneer yeomen of Upper Canada to choose their representatives in the first Legislative Assembly of that province.

In due time the elections were held, when sixteen members were returned—the full number provided by the Constitutional Act. It is a fact worthy of note that a man named Francis Baby was returned to this first Parliament as the representative of the Detroit district, "that port and settlement having not then passed from under British control." One member-elect was not seated—Philip Dorland of Prince Edward and Adolphustown, who, being a Quaker, refused to take the oath of office.

A new election—the first bye-election in Canada—was held, at which Peter Van Alstine was returned.

On Sept. 17, 7192, this first Legislature of Upper Canada assembled at Newark—the Niagara of to-day—in the Freemasons' Hall. At noon, Simcoe, accompanied by a guard of honor, came down to the Hall, attended by as much pomp as the frontier capital could supply, and read the speech from the fact alone that it was "the first utterance of a British governor assembled under a free constitution."

These early Upper Canadian legislators did not dally over their work, for the first session lasted barely a month, the Houses being prorogued on October 15. Eight acts were passed and assented to by Simcoe in the King's name. They established trial by jury, fixed the toll for milling at one-twelfth, substituted British law for the ancient laws of Canada, and made provision for a court-house in each of the four judicial districts into which the province was divided.

With respect to one matter a clash occurred between the two branches of the Legislature, the cause, as might be expected, being that every prolific source of trouble for governments and parliaments—taxation. The Assembly passed a measure to tax wines and spirits, but it was thrown out by the Council.

On the other hand, the Assembly viewed with disfavor a proposal to tax land.

The second session, which was held in the Barracks or Navy Hall, a long, low wooden building which is still standing, was devoted to several very important and pressing matters, and the manner in which they were dealt with is proof of the industry, breadth of view, and high sense of public duty possessed by these early legislators.

The most serious question of the day to the settlers was that of the marriage relation. During the early years of the settlements there had been no ministers of religion in the country west of Montreal, and the marriage ceremony had been performed by military officers in command of posts, and later by justices of the peace. A carefully prepared report on the matter had been drawn up by the Hon. Richard Cartwright, jr., a member of the Legislative Council, and the grandfather of Sir Richard Cartwright of to-day.

The report found "that the marriages of the generality of the inhabitants of Upper Canada are not valid in law." By an act passed during the second session these marriages, contracted irregularly and without a minister of religion, because none was available, were made legally binding. The act also provided that for the future the ceremony could be performed by a justice of the peace, if the contracting parties were eighteen miles from a clergyman.

At this session was also laid the foundation of municipal government. Township councils were created, and although but small powers were given to them, their meetings "formed the training-school of politicians." Among the other important acts of this second session were one to encourage the destruction of wolves and bears, one providing for the maintenance of roads, and one to prevent the introduction of negro slaves.

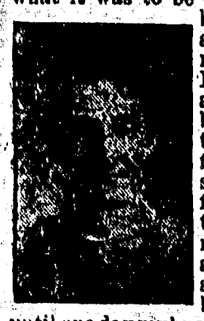
A number of these slaves were already in the province, most of them having been brought in by the Indians, who, in their raids into American territory during the War of the Revolution, had captured them from farmers there. From the Indians they had been purchased at small price, although their value to the Canadian pioneers was very considerable, owing to the arduous condition of labor in the new country and the general scarcity of laborers.

To his everlasting honor, Simcoe set his face like a flint against slavery. In due time the gradual operation of the law wiped from Upper Canada the stain of slavery.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Toronto, Canada.—"I shall endeavor to describe to you how I felt before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I scarcely knew what it was to be well. I had awful bearing-down pains and usually before my monthly periods I suffered terribly and had to go to bed. I was not able to walk across the floor the pain was so bad. I doctored for a long time, but the doctor's treatment did not do me any good. I gave up all hopes of ever being well again until one day my husband saw the Compound advertised in the paper. He decided to get me a bottle, and I am thankful he did. I had not taken one bottle before I began to feel better, and I kept on taking it until now I am a different woman. It also helped me during maternity and childbirth. I can thoroughly recommend your Vegetable Compound to any woman who is afflicted with female troubles."—Mrs. J. M. TWEEDALE, 138 Nassau St., Toronto, Canada.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

"It Wears"

These two words express the reason why so many people prefer the

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

brand of silver plate. This trade mark is a positive assurance of the heaviest grade of plate.

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Important News

FUR DEALERS and TRAPPERS

SEND FURS and SKINS direct to MEN who KNOW their value. We save you money, because we KNOW the Fur Market, and pay highest prices on liberal assortments. Price list especially arranged for your territory. It is YOURS for the asking. Convince YOURSELF by making us a trial shipment.

We pay all expressage, charge no commissions, and remit promptly

LEOPOLD GASSNER FUR CO.

34 East 12th St., New York City

Capitalised at $250,000.00

The Idea

Applicant for situation—"I've come about that job wot was advertised."

Employer—"Well, can you do the work?"

Applicant (in great alarm)—Work! I thought it was a foreman you wanted."

As a vermifuge there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Fun takes money to get and medicine to get over.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Excuses can't be convincing unless they are your own.

The Good Old Days

We are not nearly so easily amused
now as we were once.—Mr. Herbert Farmer.

How vainly we deplore
The days that are no more;
To us, alas, a moody show
Becomes the Punch and Judy show,
The lady stout
And giant tout
Has each become a bore.

No laughing public mocks
The debtor in the stocks
The gibbet on the hill, or he
Who stands within the pillory
Might hardly guile
A passing smile;
Or e'en the baited ox.

The babes our knees who climb
Endure the pantomime,
And smile a trifle bitterly
At organists from Italy;
Their elders used
To be amused
With this most doubtful rhyme.

—London Chronicle.

Imperial Mother

Imperial Mother, from whose breasts
We drank as babes the pride whereby
We question ev'n thine own behests,
And judge thee with no unflinching eye—

Oft slow to hear when thou dost call,
Oft vext with a divided will,
When once a rival seeks thy fall,
We are thy sons and daughters still.

The love that halts, the faith that veers,
Are then deep sunk as in the Sea;
The Sea where thou must brook no peers,
And halve with none thy sovereignty.

—William Watson in London Times

Patience

The weather prophet is a man
Who moves us oft to chide
And yet he does the best he can
The future to decide.
Apart from all the world he dwells
His studies to pursue,
And be it known, what'er he tells
Will ultimately come true.

When he says "fair" it may be found,
That skies are clouded quite
If he says "snow" the world around
With sunshine may be bright.
But whatsoever be the text
That makes us gay or glum,
Though it be not this week or next,
That weather's bound to come.

—Washington Star.

The rice production of Japan exceeds in quantity 260,000,000 bushels, a year; tea nearly 60,000,000 a year, and silk more than 25,000,000 pounds a year.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

"De man dat keeps talkin' 'bout hisself," said Uncle Eben, "sometimes makes you feel dat a heap of research has been wasted on a somewhat unimportant subject."

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

Sapleigh—Queer fellahs, these poets. There's one, for instance, who speaks of an 'aching void.' Now, how can there be an aching void?

Miss Blunt—Have you never had a headache, Mr. Sapleigh?

The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated—easily kept clean; an ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO Lamp as a light-giving device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

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

QUACKS ON INCREASE.

Herbalists and Bonesetters Are Overrunning British Isles.

Astonishing statements concerning the multitude of unqualified medical practitioners in Britain and their treatment of patients are contained in a bluebook issued recently embodying the result of enquiries made by the Local Government Board at the request of the Lord President of the Council. Information has been obtained from 1,600 medical officers of health in various parts of the United Kingdom.

Of the towns reported on, unqualified practice is increasing in eighty-two, in seventy-five it exists to some extent, in fifty-seven there is little, while in only thirty towns is it stated that unqualified practice does not exist. Smallpox treated as a simple skin disease by a herbalist, diphtheria diagnosed as mumps and patients not isolated, scarlet fever spread through being diagnosed as "rose rash," and measles treated as consumption are some of the cases described in the report.

Prescribing by chemists is stated to be so common as to be practically universal throughout the country. While in the main they confine their attention to the so-called minor ailments, and advise patients to consult a doctor in the more difficult cases, the evidence shows that a large amount of prescribing in what eventually proves to be disease of a graver character also takes place. The treatment of infants' diseases by chemists is regarded as having some bearing on infant mortality.

Herbalists are severely criticized. "Herbalists may be concerned in the spread of epidemics of infectious diseases. During a smallpox epidemic an ointment was extensively sold which, it was asserted, would cure smallpox. The vendor was prosecuted for spreading the disease by this means. Wrong diagnosis and consequent mistaken treatment are also responsible for spreading infectious disease. In one case smallpox was spread through treatment as chickenpox.

"Cough mixtures are prescribed by herbalists indiscriminately for respiratory diseases, which may really be tuberculosis, or chronic phthisis, and the delay entailed by such treatment seriously diminishes the chances of cure."

Attention is called to the "irretrievable harm" done by bonesetters. "The men who act as bonesetters are drawn largely from the working-class population, such as carriers, railway porters and the like, and in many cases they are illiterate and uneducated. Some have learned what knowledge they possess from ambulance associations. Those bonesetters who undertake minor surgical cases only do a relatively small amount of harm, though instances of disastrous results are reported. But the greater number of bonesetters undertake more complicated cases. Dislocations are treated without being reduced, and permanent disablement sometimes results."

Several instances of actual harm caused by taking patent medicines are mentioned. One medical officer reports that on three separate occasions during the last year he has treated cases of supposed scarlet fever in which the rash and symptoms were found to be due to the action of certain kidney pills.

"Father of the House of Lords."

A unique record is held by Earl Nelson, who was eighty-eight recently. He is not only the "Father of the House of Lords," but he also enjoys the unique distinction of being the only living peer who was a member of that assembly throughout the whole of the Victorian era. He was born in the reign of the third George, so that he has lived under six sovereigns, and for upwards of seventy years he has drawn a pension at the rate of $500 per week, granted by the state in perpetuity to the descendants of the victor of Trafalgar.

Lord Nelson, indeed, came into the earldom so long ago that he has been sometimes confused with the hero of Trafalgar. A poor old woman was once taken to church to see the present Lord Nelson, and the friend who was with her was about to describe his lordship's appearance beforehand, when the old lady exclaimed, "Oh, you needn't tell me what he is like. I shall know him directly I set eyes on him." When asked how she could recognize the earl, the dame responded, "Why, by his one eye and one arm, of course."

Head of the Clan Fraser.

A keen sportsman and soldier, Lord Lovat, head of the Clan Fraser—whose engagement to the Hon. Laura Lister, the second daughter of Lord Ribblesdale, has aroused so much interest—will go down to history as the commander of Lovat's Scouts, who did such excellent work during the South African campaign. A story goes that his lordship once received this telegram from a subordinate, who was injured in a railway accident while on furlough: "Will not report to-day, as expected, on account of unavoidable circumstances." The tone of the message was not satisfactory to the officer, and he wired at once in reply: "Report as ordered, or give reasons." Within an hour the following message came back over the wires from a hospital: "Train *off*—can't ride; leg *off*—can't walk. Will not report unless you insist." Lord Lovat is credited with making the shortest speech on record in the House of Lords. It consisted of exactly sixteen words.

A Sympathetic Burglar.

A thoughtful burglar who broke into the house of Joseph Brown, Streatham Highroad, recently, has earned the gratitude of Mr. and Mrs. Brown by returning through the post two highly prized miniatures, whose intrinsic value to the thief was inconsiderable.

The thief took $60 or $70 worth of portable valuables, including a gold miniature locket containing the portraits of Mr. Brown's two little boys. The parents were particularly sorry to lose the locket because the elder of the boys died a short time ago and the miniature could not be replaced.—London Daily Mail.

PISO'S

IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

A Candid Critic

Miss Gushwell—I like the grand opera in Italian so much better than in English! Don't you?

Musical Critic—Oh, yes, unless you understand Italian or follow the translation in the librette closely, you don't need to find out what awful rot it is."—Chicago Tribune.

THE POSTMASTER JOINS THE ARMY

WHO ARE SHOUTING PRAISES OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS IN THE WEST.

A Neighbor Advised him to Take Them for his Rheumatism and Gravel. They Cured Him.

West Gravelburg, Sask., (Special).—Alexander McCarter, the postmaster here, has joined the great western army that has for its watchword, "When ailing, use Dodd's Kidney Pills." And like all others he has good and sufficient reasons.

"I was laid up with Rheumatism and Gravel," Mr. McCarter states, "and was also troubled with my bladder. I was so bad I could not do much work. A neighbor came along who had been troubled the same way, and advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did it. I bought two boxes, and, using them according to directions, was soon able to go to work."

Notice one thing: It was a neighbor who had been troubled the same way who advised the postmaster to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. He also had been cured by them. That's why he recommended them.

If you're troubled with Kidney Disease in any form—Backache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease—ask your neighbors. You'll soon fine one who has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A ruffled temper doesn't improve a plain woman's looks.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

About 175,000 persons are employed in the postal service of the United Kingdom.

The Pill that Leads Them All—Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had everywhere.

"I suppose the father gave the bride away?"

"Not exactly. He gave a million away and threw her in."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

"Well, who do you think you are?" asked David, unafraid.

"I am the man higher up," gruffly answered Goliath, looking contemptuously down upon him.

But David got him.—Chicago Tribune.

Diseases of the Skin

Often appear with sudden changes of temperature. Eczema and Salt Rheum are cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Cold, damp weather brings out eczema and salt rheum. Many who are subject to these ailments do not suffer except during the changeable weather of fall and spring.

The annoying itching and the disfiguring blotches on the skin make this trouble almost unbearable to those who are not familiar with the soothing, healing influence of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Relief comes almost as soon as this ointment is applied. Gradually the irritation disappears, the sores are healed up and the skin is left soft, smooth and natural.

There is always danger of eczema spreading and becoming chronic. For this reason the use of the ointment should be *regular* and *persistent* until the cure is thorough and complete.

Mrs. John J. Delory, Linwood, Antigonish county, N. S., writes: "I want to say that Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven a great blessing to me. I had salt rheum on one hand, and could not get it healed up. The itching was most distressing at times. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment has cured me completely, and I gladly recommend it to every sufferer."

In every home there is a demand for Dr. Chase's Ointment. It is particularly useful where there are children. Chafing and skin irritation are relieved at once. Obstinate wounds are readily healed. Baby eczema and all forms of poisoned or irritated skin are soon cured by this soothing, healing ointment. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

Qualities Which Prevent Their Being Counterfeited Successfully.

About the year 1819 a great outcry was raised against the Bank of England for not adopting a style of note that could not be imitated and at the same time preventing the sacrifice of life which at that period was common, the punishment for forgery being death. The subject at last became so pressing that the Goverment appointed commissioners to investigate the cause of the numerous forgeries and whether a mode could be devised whereby the forging of bank notes might be prevented.

Previous to this investigation the directors of the bank had been endeavoring to remedy the evil, many plans having been submitted to them, all of which they were obliged to reject.

The bank placed before the commissioners 180 different projects that had been recommended for adoption and and 70 varieties of paper made by way of experiment. The result of all this labor was the bank note of today.

The color of the paper is peculiar, and cannot be imitated exactly by counterfeiters except at great expense. The combined thinness and strength of the paper are also unique. It is made in sheets large enough for two notes. Each note before it is sized weighs about 18 grains and then if doubled it is strong enough to suspend a weight of 36 pounds.

The texture of the paper is also peculiar. It has a crisp feel invariably the same and such that bank clerks of experience can readily detect forgeries by this test alone. Then the wire mark impressed in the making by a frame, costly to make and difficult to use, is practically inimitable.

Each note has thin rough edges uncut not to be produced by any note of cutting paper that is not devised expressly for the purpose. The paper for printing is damped with water in the exhausted receiver of an air pump. The ink used in the plate printing is made of Frankfort black, which is composed of the charcoals of the tendrils and husks of the German grape ground with linseed oil. This ink has a peculiar and very deep shade of black, common black inks being tinted either with blue or brown.

Giant Birds Now Extinct.

In the British Museum, and in several continental institutions for the advacement of science, there may be seen specimens of birds' eggs which are almost as large as a two-gallon jug. These eggs were laid by the epiornis, an extinct and gigantic bird of Madagascar. The cubic bulk of an epiornis egg is eight times that of the egg of the ostrich, which means that each of them is equal in point of capacity to 150 hens' eggs.

The first discovery of these interesting relics of past times was made by the captain of a merchant vessel which had stopped at a port on the northeastern coast of Madagascar to trade with the natives. During the stay at this point the curious vessels used by the natives for water vases attracted the attention of the captain. Upon investigation it was found that these odd utensils were in reality gigantic egg shells cut in halves.

Upon questioning the water carriers in regard to the bird that laid the eggs, and the place where they were procured, the captain was given to understand that the bird itself was unknown, but that the eggs were discovered in a large sand bank some distance away in the up-country, and could not be found elsewhere, to the knowledge of the natives. An offer to purchase all that could be procured soon resulted in the discovery of several fine specimens, all of which fell into the hands of Isadore G. St. Hilaire, the French naturalist. These curiosities were afterward distributed among the largest museums.

From Butcher's Counter to Pulpit.

For thirty-eight years the Rev. W. Cuff, the famous pastor of the Shoreditch Tabernacle, has worked amongst the poor of the east end of London. He began life as a butcher, but, to quote his own words, "Early in my career I abandoned the carving of carcasses for the curing of souls." And few men have done more to alleviate the distress and bring sunshine into the lives of the masses in the east end. His work has been full of interesting and amusing experiences. He not only preaches to the people, but helps to feed them, and, on one occasion, thought he wuld assist his wife in clothing them. "So I took a little child," he says, "and measured it up and dressed it in the bonniest of suits. 'What do you think of that?' I said to the mother of the child. 'Well, I suppose you know best, pastor,' she replied; 'but you've gorne and made a boy of 'er!'"

Epigram on Dean Liddell.

When Dean Liddell, the part author of a famous Greek lexicon, was head master of Westminster, he one day told the boys in his class that they must write an English epigram. They might each choose their own subject, but an epigram they must write. Some said it was impossible, but one boy wrote:

Two men wrote a Lexicon,
Liddell and Scott;
One-half was clever,
And one-half was not.
Give me the answer, boys,
Quick to this riddle,
Which was by Scott,
And which was by Liddell?

Dr. Liddell, when the epigram was submitted, remarked: "I think you are rather severe."

Gone Before.

"When antiseptic surgery first came in," said a medical writer, "the doctors operated right and left. The widow of one poor chap put on his tombstone:

"'In memory of my dear husband. Gone to join his sciatic nerve, his large intestine, his eardrum, his liver, his left scapula and a leg inadvertently removed by a surgeon who was given to fits of absentmindedness.'"

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE

126 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

Fashionable

"Our choir is fashionable in music."

"So? Any changes in styles?"

"Oh, yes. The recessional is going out now, and the processional is coming in."—Cleveland Leader.

Bagely—All of Mrs. Howe's children call her the "mater." Isn't it nice to see such affection?

Bailey—That isn't affection. She succeeded in marrying off six daughters in six years, and they call her "the mater" because they think she has fairly earned the title.

DR. WINTERS

Cures all chronic diseases. Write him. His valuable advice will cost you nothing.

BOX 215. NEW YORK CITY.

WINNIPEG Business College

Awarded First Prize at World's Exposition on its Work and Methods—Catalogue Free. Address.

WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Cor. Portage Ave & Fort St. Winnipeg

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 DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Canadian Pacific

WESTERN EXCURSIONS

SINGLE FARE

Plus $2.00 for the Round Trip

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to

VANCOUVER VICTORIA AND WESTMINSTER

Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 20, 21, 22 and 23, and February 14, 15 and 16, 1911; good to return within three months from date of issue.

Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. agent for full information.

EXCURSIONS

to

EASTERN CANADA

Daily during December. 3 months limit. Stop over privileges.

via

ST. PAUL OR DULUTH, CHICAGO

and

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Double Track Route

Reduced Fares for

Steamship Passengers.

November 11th to December 31st. Five months limit. Write for full particulars and descriptive pamphlet.

A. E. DUFF,

General Agent, Passenger Dept.

Representative for all Steamship Lines and Cook's Tours.

260 Portage Ave. Winnipeg.

The Cumberland News
Issued Every Tuesday by the Comox & Cumberland Publishing Company.

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

TUESDAY, Feb. 21th, 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 Sayward Division of Victoria Water District

a. The name of Company in full The Campbell River Power Company, Limited.

The head office Offices of Barnard & Robertson, 514 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

The capital, how divided, showing amount paid up $50,000 divided into 500 shares of $100.00 each. Amount paid up $40,000.

(If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No.....

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is—Campbell Lake, Vancouver Island

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

(d.) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) 40 cubic feet.

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

(f.) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): In 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 return: 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 application will be made to the Commissioner on the twenty-fourth 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: The crown, the British American Timber Co., Ltd., of Victoria, B.C., North Pacific Lumber Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C.; P. Cudahy, of Chicago, Illinois; International Timber Co., of Vancouver, B C.

Attach copy of such parts of the Company's memorandum of association as authorize the proposed application 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, Directors.
P.O address: Box 724 Victoria, B.C.

APPLICATION FOR STORING WATER.

The place of the proposed reservoir for storing water Campbell Lake, Vancouver Island.

(t) The means by which it is proposed to store the water dam and sluice gates.

(v) How it is proposed to acquire the land necessary for the purpose by purchase and expropriation.

w. Approximately the number of acre feet intended to be impounded 26 816 acre feet. The Campbell River Power Co., Ltd.
G. H Burns, W Wallace Grime Directors
P.O. address: Box 724 Victoria, B.C.

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 Comox Division of Victoria Water District.

(a) The name of Company in full: The Campbell River Power Company, Ltd
The head office: Offices of Barnard & Robertson, 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 Miner's Certificate No.....

(b.) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description 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) 80 cubic feet

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

(f.) The premises on which the water 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 return: 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 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 application will be made to the Commissioner on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1911.

(l.) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be effected 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. Cudahy, 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 application 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 waters licenses

THE CAMPBELL RIVER POWER COMPANY, LIMITED; G. H. Burns, W. Wallace Grime, Directors.
P. O. address: Box 724. Victoria, B.C.

APPLICATION FOR STORING WATER

s. The place of the proposed reservoir for storing: Upper Campbell Lake, Vancouver Island.

t. The means by which it is proposed to store the water: Dam and Sluice gates

v. How it is proposed to acquire the land necessary for the purpose: By purchase and expropriation.

w. Approximately the number of acre feet intended to be impounded 19,752 acre feet.

THE CAMPBELL RIVER POWER CO., LIMITED.
G. H. Burns, W Wallace Grime, Directors
P.O. address: Box 724, Victoria, B.C.

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 Comox or Nootka Division of Victoria Water District.

(a) The name of the company in full: The Campbell River Power Company, Limited.

The head office Offices of Barnard & Robertson, 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.

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source [if unnamed, the description is]—Buttles Lake, Vancouver Island.

(c) The point of diversion Foot of Buttles Lake.

(d) The quantity of water applied for in cubic feet per second 125 cubic feet.

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

(f.) The premises on which the water is to be used describe same: At some point 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: Not to be used for irrigation,

(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 return: 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 feet.

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

(k) This notice was posted on the seventh day of January, 1911, and application will be made on the twenty-fourth 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: The Crown, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co, The British American Timber Co., Ltd., of Victoria, B.C., P Cudahy, of Chicago, Illinois, International Timber Co., of Vancouver, B C, North Pacific Lumber Co; Ltd, of Vancouver, B.C.

Attach copy of such parts of the Company's memorandum of association as authorize the proposed application 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
Directors.
(P O Address) Box 724, Victoria, B C.

APPLICATION FOR STORING WATER.

s The place of the proposed reservoir for storing Buttles Lake, Vancouver Island.

t The means by which it is proposed to store the water: Dam and sluice gates

v How it is proposed to acquire the land necessary for the purpose: By purchase and expropriation.

w Approximately the number of acre feet to be impounded: 84,000 acre feet.

THE CAMBELL RIVER POWER COMPANY LIMITED.
G H BURNS W WALLACE GRIME
Directors.
[P O Address] Box 724, Victoria, B C.

LAND ACT.
Form No 9.
Form of Notice.
Coast District,
District of Range 2.

TAKE notice that Elanor Leek of Vancouver, occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of No. 1, thence North eighty (80) chains, thence East (80) chains thence South eighty (80) chains, thence West (80) chains, to point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.

ELANOR LEEK
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 4th 1910.

SUBSCRIBE
for the
NEWS
$1.00 a Year

Job Work Promptly
And Neatly Done.

Notice.

In the County Court of Nanaimo, holden at Nanaimo, between

HOP LEE, of the City of Ladysmith, Plaintiff, and

HUNG WAH, of the City of Cumberland, Defendant,

To HUNG WAH, formerly of the City of Cumberland, in the County of Nanaimo, Province of British Columbia.

TAKE NOTICE that a plaint has been entered and a summons issued against you in the above court by Hop Lee of the City of Ladysmith:—

"For the recovery of the sum of $250, the amount due on a promissory note made by the defendant, Hung Wah payable to the Plaintiff Hop Lee, dated the 6th day of January, 1911, payable one month after date, for the sum of $250."

And an order has been made that the publication of a notice of the entry of such plaint in a weekly newspaper published in the city of Cumberland aforesaid, for two issues, will be deemed good and sufficient service of the summons on you.

YOU ARE REQUIRED to file a defence within fifteen [15] days after the first publication of this notice at the office of the Registrar of the County Court of Nanaimo, at Nanaimo, and if you do not enter such appearance judgment may be signed against you, and the plaintiff may proceed to take the necessary steps for the collection of this amount.

Dated at Nanaimo, B C., Feb'ry 20, 1911
(Sgd,) M. BATE,
Registrar of the county court of Nanaimo
J. H. SIMPSON,
Solicitor for Plaintiff.

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

LAND ACT.
Form No. 9.
Form of Notice,
Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that John Moravic, of Vancouver, occupation constructor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No 14, being five miles north and two miles west of the southwest corner of No 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. JOHN MORAVIC,
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 6, 1910.

LAND ACT.
Form No 9.
Form of Notice.
Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Dave Ferguson, of Vancouver, occupation butcher intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted near the beach at the southwest corner of No 11, being two miles north and three miles west of the southwest corner of No 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, more or less to shore line, thence east 80 chains along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.
DAVE FERGUSON,
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 6, 1910

TAKE NOTICE that David Dawson Milur, of Vancouver, occupation, carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acre more or less.

DAVID DAWSON MILUR
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 9th, 1910.

LAND ACT.
Form No. 9. Form of Notice
Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Alexander McPhee of Vancouver, occupation, carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of No. 12, being four miles north and three miles west of the south west corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. ALEXANDER McPHEE,
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 6th, 1910.

LAND ACT.
Form No. 2.
Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that Naomi McPhee of Vancouver, occupation, married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of No. 14, being five miles north and three miles west of the south west corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.
NAOMI McPHEE,
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 6th, 1910.

COAST LAND DISTRICT,
District of Coast Range 2.

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

APPLICATION FOR STORING WATER

(a.) 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 8000 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, how divided, showing amount paid up $2,000,0000, 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 is) 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 works: 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 for light, heat, power, operation of motors, engines, and machinery of all kinds and generally for the exercise of all powers and privileges of a power company under Part IX. of above Act.

(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 return At a convenient place below the Stoughton Falls in the vicinity outlet Brown River, Sections 10 and 14 Tp., 9, Comox District. The point of return is about 200 feet lower altitude than the point of diversion.

(j.) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works: None.

(k.) This notice was posted on the sixteenth 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)

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

Extract from the MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE WELLINGTON COLLIERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(a) To acquire by purchase, grant, lease or in any other manner.....water or rights to water .....

[d] To carry on the business of..... electric light, heat and power supply.....

[u] To manufacture and use as a motive power electricity .....and to manufacture or acquire plant, machinery, apparatus, and materials of every kind for the production and distribution of electricity. .. to generate, use or dispose of supply or distribute electricity .....for lighting or motive power.....and to construct, lay down, establish, and carry out cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps and works.

TAKE NOTICE that William F. Smith, of Vancouver, occupation, carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM F. SMITH,
Name of Applicant.

Dated June 9th, 1910.

Special Holiday Brew

For Sale by all Hotels in Kegs or Bottles

The UNION BREWING Co., Nanaimo, B.C

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

Hotel Union
SAMUEL C. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.
English 4 x BURTON always on tap also, the famous MILWAUKEE
BEERS—Anheuser, Bohemian, Schlitz, &c. "OLD GREY BEARD"
SCOTCH WHISKY. Best Wines and Liquors of all kinds.
The Boarding and Lodging Department, under the immediate superintendence of Mrs Davis, will be found First class in every respect.
RATES, ... $1.00 per day upwards.

MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
There are many baking powders but
There is Only One
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical.
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.
E. W. GILLETT 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 teamster or by phone will be promptly filled. Thanking you for your patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same on broader lines, I beg to remain

Yours to command,
BYRON CRAWFORD.

UNION S. S. CO., of B.C. Ltd

Week-end service between Vancouver, Nanaimo, Union, Comox, by the steel Clyde built twin screw steamer "COWICHAN"

Sailing as under—

Leaves Vancouver, Saturday 8 p m
Arrives Nanaimo, Saturday 12 p m
Arrives Union, Sunday 6 a m
Arrives Comox, Sunday 8 a m

Returning:—

Leaves Comox, Sunday 4 p m
Leaves Union Sunday 8 p m
Arrives Nanaimo, Sunday 11 p m
Arrives Vancouver Monday 7 a m

Stage leaves Union for Cumberland every Sunday morning on arrival of "COWICHAN;" and leaves Cumberland Hotel at 1 p m, connecting with steamer Union.

NOTICE

Any person or persons, cutting, removing or taking any blocks, timber or wood, of any description belonging to the Wellington Colliery Co'y., or from or off the land of the said Company, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

W. L. COULSON,
General Manager,
Wellington Colliery Co,y.

NOTICE.

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

By order
W. L. COULSON,
General Manager.

C. H TARBELL
HIGH GRADE STOVES
And all KITCHEN UTENSILS
Sportsmens Goods and General Hardware

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 HOLMES.

Dated October 11, 1910.

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 Lorne hotel, situated at Comox, B.C. LORENCE M OLIVER.

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.
67

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert

TAKE notice that Gardiner Alexander Brady Spencer of Alameda Cal., occuporion plumber, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about 30 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.

Scribed 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 Kerrinsh 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 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

J. H. K. R's N E corner.

JOHN HENRY KERRINSH RICHARDSON.
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 16th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert

TAKE NOTICE that James Bradshaw, of Emporia, Florida, carpenter, 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.

Scribed 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 Geneseo, 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 SE 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

Scribed on post CJM's SW corner
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 19th, 1910

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that George Cirtus Larocque Miller, of Vancouver, B.C., mechanical engineer, intends 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 west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

Scribed on post GCLM's SW corner.

GEORGE CIRTUS 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 Leeson'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, mor or less.

Scribed on post H.P.A.'s S.E. cor

HARRY PATTEN ARCHIBALD,
Dan Clark, agent.

Dated Dec 11th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

TAKE notice that Eudora Mae Leeson 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.

Scribed on post EML's S.W. corner.

ENDORA MAE LEESON,
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 11th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert

TAKE NOTICE that Adelaide Ester Clark Brown, 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.

Scribed on post A.E.C.B's S.W. cor

ADELAIDE 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 ¼ 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 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less:

Scribed on post RCB's N E cor.

RICHMOND CHARLES BISS.
Dan Clark, agent.

Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Ruqert

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.

Scribed on Post D. B's N. W ,cor.

DELLA BROOKS,
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 17th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Dyke, of Binghamton. NY. coachman, 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.

Scribed on post ED's N.E, corner.

EDWARD DYKE,
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Frederick 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.

Scribed on post TFT's N.W corner.

THOMAS FREDERICK TASKER,
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 19th, 1910

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

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

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

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 south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Scribed on post N½B J T's N.E.

BETRTRAM 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.

Scribed on post, M.L.'s N. E. cor.

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.

Scribed on post E.F.F.'s S W.cor.

EDNA FISHER SPENCER
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 16th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

TAKE notice that Haidee Ashby 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 south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less

Scribed on post, H A.'s S.E. cor.

HAIDEE ASHBY
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 south 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.

Scribed on post LS'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., cabinet maker, 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.

Scribed on post W W S's S E. corner.

WILLIAM WADMAN SHEPPARD.
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 13th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

TAKE NOTICE that William Kendrick Tasker, of Vancouver B.C, manufacturers agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile east of the northwest corner of section 18, 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.

Scribed on post WKT's N.W. corner.

WILLIAM KENDRICK TASKER,
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 19th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert

TAKE NOTICE that [illegible] of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted [illegible] north east corner of Lot 35, Township [illegible], 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.

Scribed on post FMM's N. W. corner.

FRANKLLA MONKHOUSE,
Dan Clark, Agent.

Dated December 19th, 1910

Keep Baby's Skin Clear

Mothers, do you realize the importance of caring for baby's tender, easily irritated skin? Neglect or unsuitable methods may give rise to simple rashes or tiny sores. Torturing, disfiguring humors follow and threaten to become permanent. Not only is Cuticura Soap the purest and sweetest for baby's bath but, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it affords the speediest and most economical method of clearing baby's skin and scalp of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations, and of establishing a permanent condition of skin and hair health.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Send for free Cuticura Book on the care of skin and scalp.

TANNING AND FUR DRESSING RECIPES

By An Old Hand.

How to tan or dress all light fur skins, such as mink, muskrat, weasel, fox, fisher, lynx cat, &c.; how to tan dog skins, sheep skins, wolf skins, badger, &c., for mats, rugs, robes, gauntlets, &c.; how to dye sheep skin mats any desired shade; how to remove the grease from furs or fur skins without wetting the skin, making the fur as clean and lively as new; how to clean white fur, such as thibet, angora, white rabbit, &c., making them as white and fresh as new; how to tan cow and horse hides for coats, robes, &c.; how to make easily and quickly a good tough leather for repairing harness and general use on the farm; how to care for hides and skins that are to be sold, and how to sell them to get the most money for them.

Any of the above recipes will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents, or the booklet complete for $2.00. Address:

AN OLD HAND,
Box 363, Winnipeg, Man.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises, Cures the Lameness and Stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. Horse Book 2 D free. $2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1. Reduces Strained Torn Ligaments, Enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Book Free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 137 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

LYMANS, Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents.
Also furnished by MARTIN HOLE & WYNNE CO., Winnipeg; THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Winnipeg & Calgary; and HENDERSON BROS. CO., Ltd., Vancouver.

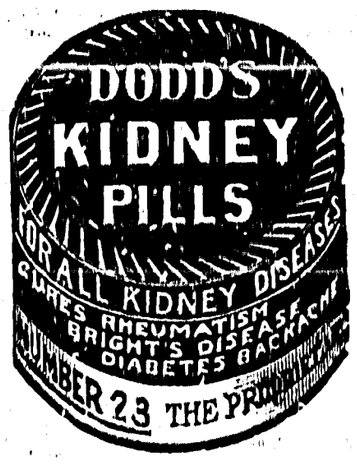
Brain in the Stomach

"The solar plexus is the emotional brain, says Professor Francois Guyot. An emotion that attacks us is felt there first. Thus, if we feel anxiety it may give us, if severe, a positive stomach ache.—Detroit News.

It takes a Woodward avenue gentleman to discriminate. Yesterday we saw one let five women stand in a car while he kept his seat until a pretty young thing got on, when he gallantly rose and ushered her to his place.—Detroit Free Press.

Youth (who is under the impression that he has impressed the waitress, who is looking absent-mindedly at him)—A penny for your thoughts, Gertie.

Waitress—I was just wondering if you were a steak pudding or a boiled rabbit.



FAMOUS COURTS-MARTIAL.

Incidents That Have Roused Ire of Britons.

The public interest that was aroused by the recent court-martial on Lieut. Sutor, considerable though it was, was as nothing by comparison with the fever of excitement into which the country was thrown some time back by a court-martial on two young officers of the 46th Regiment, named Perry and Greer, says Pearson's Weekly.

These young men were unmercifully "ragged" by the other officers, and, because they dared to attempt to defend themselves with their fists in the good old English fashion, they were court-martialled, and their army careers ruined.

Or, at least they would have been ruined, but for the public outcry that ensued. The press took up their case, and not a newspaper in the country but what was upon their side. Even The Times broke with all its traditions, and bitterly denounced the military authorities, warning them in a most remarkable and outspoken leading article that the temper of the people was such that murder would probably be done unless Messrs. Perry and Greer were reinstated.

Meanwhile no officer of the 46th dared show himself in uniform in the streets of Windsor, where the regiment was stationed, and even officers of other corps, who had nothing directly to do with the affair, became the objects of gibes and jeers of the populace. Eventually, however, the sentences were reversed, and quiet thereby restored.

Another sensational court-martial was that in which a certain Captain Robinson was the principal figure. This also was a "ragging" case, but unlike Messrs. Perry and Greer, Mr. Robinson made no attempt to defend himself while he was being "ragged"; so, as it was determined to hound him from the service, he was tried on a charge of "submitting to ungentlemanly conduct by his brother officers."

To the ordinary civilian mind it seems as if the officers who had been guilty of the ungentlemanly conduct were the blameworthy parties rather than the one who under compulsion submitted to it, but this was not the light that the army authorities regarded the matter in. After a trial lasting thirty days they found the prisoner guilty, and the usual sentence of dismissal was pronounced; but again the public arose in its wrath, and once more the sentence was annulled.

A quite different type of court-martial, but one that aroused fully as much general interest, was that which sat at Chatham for the trial of Colonel Templar, chief inspector of the Army School of Military Ballooning, on a charge of having sold secret information to a foreign Government. The evidence was of the most sensational description, but it pointed conclusively to others as being the real guilty parties, and Colonel Templar, after having been honorably acquitted, was publicly handed back his sword amid scenes of frantic enthusiasm.

Black memories cluster round the court-martial that was assembled at Kingstown, Jamaica, by Governor Wall, for the trial of Sergeant Armstrong. The prisoner was charged with mutiny, but his real offence seems to have been that he had incurred the enmity of Wall, a harsh martinet.

The sentence was eight hundred lashes, and the flogging was inflicted with such merciless severity, Wall himself standing by and urging the floggers to do their utmost, that the unhappy man died soon afterwards. Wall fled, and hid himself for twenty years, but he was brought to trial in the end, and being found guilty of murder was hanged in London in the presence of some forty thousand people, who shrieked imprecations upon him.

Request That Won Reprieve.

The release of Edward O'Brien from Portland, just announced, recalls a remarkable point put forward in his defence when he was tried in Liverpool in November, 1895, for the murder of Sarah Jenkinson, a domestic servant. Evidence was given that he had three marks of depression of the skull and that people in that state were more easily influenced by alcohol than others. The jury without leaving the box found him guilty and Justice Collins passed sentence of death. Then the prisoner astonished the court by the following request:

"My lord, after I am hanged and done for will you allow my head to be sent to the infirmary to be examined as to the wounds on it?"

The judge remained silent. A reprieve soon followed.—London Evening Standard.

Oldham's Lady Mayor.

"Through no effort on my part wealth came to me, and I have considered it my bounden duty, as well as a pleasure, to expend some of it for the good of the town." Thus Mrs. C. E. Lees, who has been elected by the Oldham Town Council to take the mayoral chair for the coronation year for that town, explained her many benefactions recently. The widow of a wealthy Oldham manufacturer, she has acquired the distinction of being the first woman to be placed at the head of the municipal affairs of an important town. She is also the only woman on whom the freedom of Oldham has been conferred, and was the first woman town councillor in Lancashire.

Yachtsman Judge.

Two years ago Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton bought a 20-ton yacht, with deckhouse and accommodation for six people, on board which he has since spent the Long Vacation, cruising on the French and Dutch coasts and up the great canals of those countries. His crew consists of his secretary as captain, his butler as steward, his two chauffeurs as engineers, and his London chef as cook, while Sir John himself takes his turn at the wheel and lends a willing hand in the general working of the yacht.

ACHES, PAINS AND RHEUMATISM?

Zam-Buk Will Give You Ease.

Have you had a bad attack of "general aching"? You know the feeling. Limbs ache, muscles seem to have become tired out, your back aches, now and again a twinge of rheumatism strikes you here and there. Your chest feels tight, there is a pain between your shoulders, and altogether you need toning up.

Cold is responsible for this condition, and a vigorous application of Zam-Buk will put you right. Take a hot bath, if possible, and then rub your chest and the aching limbs well with Zam-Buk.

Mrs. B. Gorie, 76 Berkeley St., Toronto, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Zam-Buk. A few weeks ago I was suffering from a bad cold, which had settled in my throat, chest and limbs. I tried all kinds of remedies, new and old, and found very little relief until I used Zam-Buk. On applying this to my throat and chest I found such ease and relief from the tightness and soreness I determined to use only Zam-Buk. I also rubbed it on my limbs where I felt the rheumatic pains. In three days from the time I first began applying Zam-Buk I was free from the cold in my throat and chest, and also the rheumatism in my limbs."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bites, ulcers, blood poison, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Avoid harmful imitations and substitutes.

"Yes," said the specialist, as he stood at the bedside of the miserable millionaire; "I can cure you."

"But what will it cost?" came feebly from the lips of the sick man.

The specialist made a swift mental calculation. "Ninety-five dollars," was his answer.

"Can't you shade your figure a little?" wailed the other. "The undertaker's bid is much less."—Lippincott's.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"Now I'll take your temperature," said the doctor to a Hebrew patient. "You can't, ma tear man! Everydink vos in ma wife's name."

A man would rather go to the dentist than go shopping with his wife, and she would rather scrub the floor than listen to his ideas on politics.

While more prevalent in winter, when sudden changes in the weather try the strongest constitutions, colds and coughs and ailments of the throat may come in any season. At the first sight of derangement use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Instant relief will be experienced, and use of the medicine until the cold disappears will protect the lungs from attack. For anyone with throat or chest weakness it cannot be surpassed.

The Major's Tip.

When Major Banks was the best known figure around the race tracks of Cincinnati and the middle west he was extremely generous in tipping off his friends to "sure winners." One man who enjoyed his confidence and played the horses according to the major's advice lost all his ready money and finally succeeded in reducing himself to the point where he had to sell out his grocery business.

One afternoon, following the placing of his last ten dollar note as the major advised, he caught Banks by the arm and said tragically:

"Major, you've made me lose my last cent. I'm a pauper, and my wife and family are practically starving. I am now about to go down to the river and drown myself. It's all over for me."

"All right," answered Banks, "but in the event you change your mind meet me here at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. I think I'll have something good for you."—Exchange.

Kongo Tattooing.

In the Kongo colonies of Belgium both men and women are tattooed according to their status in society. A woman of high caste will have a design not unlike a zouave jacket worked upon her back, and it would seem that the native is as content with this mode of covering as if it were a substitute for clothing. By injecting the juice of certain herbs the scars left by the tattooing process retain a swollen appearance, giving the effect of bas-relief work. The thorns of the acacia are generally used as a needle, while a certain black clay is used as a coloring medium.

Landor's Temper.

Walter Savage Landor, the poet, was a man of the most irascible temper. Augustus Hare, who knew him well, says that he has seen him take a pheasant up by the legs when it was brought to the table and throw it into the back of the fire over the head of the servant in attendance. He was very particular about his dinners, and it was over these that his violent explosions of anger usually took place. At the same time, we are assured that nothing could be more courteous than his manner to his guest, and this was as marked towards an ignorant schoolboy as towards his most distinguished visitor. His conversation, while calculated to put all his visitors at their ease and draw out their best points, was always wise, chivalrous, pure and witty. Landor was contemptuously indifferent to the conventionalities of dress. "He never bought any new clothes," said Mr. Hare, "and a chimney sweep would have been ashamed to wear his coat, which was always the same as long as I knew him, though it in no way detracted from his majestic and lion-like appearance."

His Explanation

Eddie Foy has a youngster who is at what the women call the "cute" age. The other day his mother looked all over for a comb, and finally discovered it in a basin of water.

"Now," she said to Foy, junior, "what do you suppose that comb was doing in that water?"

Foy, junior, ignored the suspicion. "It 'us prob'ly washin' its teeth," he replied.—New York Telegraph.

Absent-Minded

The elevator conductor of a tall office building, noticing that the colored janitor had ridden up with him several times that morning, remarked: "Sam, this is the fifth time I have taken you up, but you have not come down with me." "Well, you see," Sam replied, "Ah been washin' windows on de 'leventh floor, and every now and agin Ah misses mah hold and falls out."—Chicago News.

"Who is that man at the next table with that downcast, sad, resigned expression?" asked the guest at the club.

"I don't recall his name," replied the host, "but he is either a Republican or married to a suffragette; one can hardly tell them apart nowadays.—Life.

Pain Flees Before it.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Lesson in Etiquette

"I was ashamed of you at that dinner last night; you made so much noise drinking your tea."

"Why, I was only sipping it. It was hot."

"I should say you were gargling. Why didn't you pour it into your saucer, the way I did?"—Atchison Globe.

Pnuemonia and Constipation are always preceded by an ordinary cold. Hamlin's Wizard Oil rubbed into the chest draws out the inflammation, breaks up the cold and prevents all serious trouble.

Sand Blast as Polisher

The sand-blast as a polisher is now followed by the simple air-blast (says Science Siftings). The erosive power, of course, is not so great, but when the articles to be cleaned or finished are placed in a basket in a rapidly driven centrifugal machine, and hot air is blown from a pipe through the basket, a high polish is imparted rapidly and efficiently.

Minard's Liniment Cure Diphtheria.

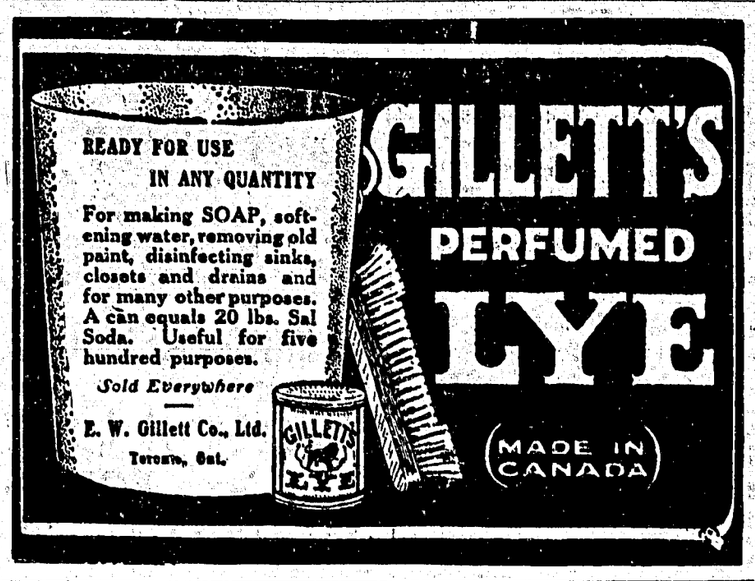
Isaacs—S'help me, ma tear, I nefer see sich a trick before. He come inter my shop and he say, "Isaacs," he say, "I vant a coat." And when I fits him with the best in the place, he turn and dash out inter the street, and I nefer see him no more.

Aaron—Ah, I suppose it was one of your famous "cut away" coats that he went with.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY



Wait Till She's Older

On her sixth birthday Ethelberta's father gave her a little ring with a tiny pearl in it. Not very long after that she appeared in her father's office, looking very woebegone.

"O, daddy," she said, "I've lost the little pill out of my ring!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Do you think we have heard the worst of the discords in our party?"

"Not yet," replied the musical man. "Just wait till our glee club gets to practising."—Washington Star.

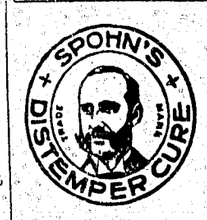
Commencing Operations

The Millionaire—Doctor, is it absolutely necessary to remove my appendix?

"Not absolutely necessary, but it is safer to begin with some simple operation like that."—Life.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Love is what a woman wants before marriage and much harder afterward.



For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever, and Catarrhal Fever.

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep, and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $6 and $11 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

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

The Scarlet Letter of Quality, the Red W

It stands for unequalled merit, entire reliability and invariable uniformity in

RIFLES, SHOTGUNS AND AMMUNITION

of all kinds. It means that goods so marked are of Winchester make and "Winchester make" means the highest quality of guns and ammunition that can be produced. For your protection always look for the Red W.

Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, Shotgun Shells and Cartridges for sale everywhere.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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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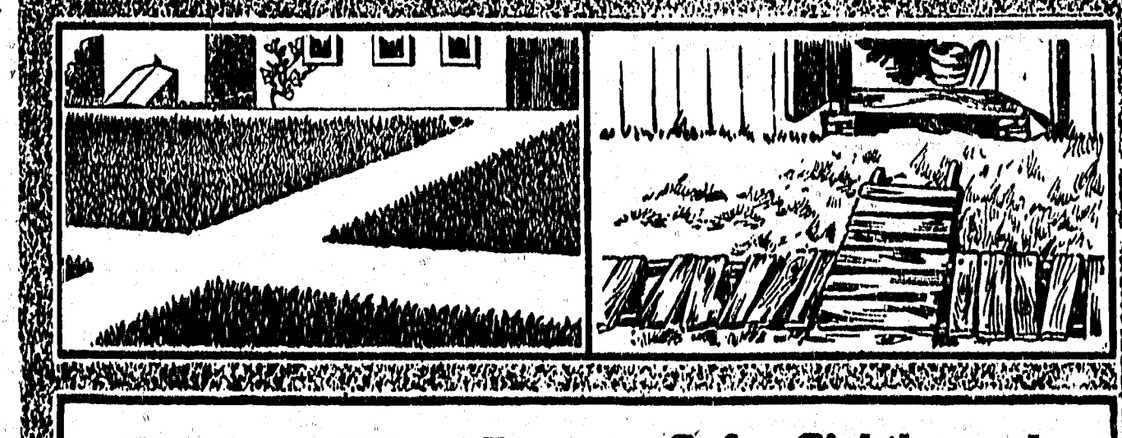

Concrete Sidewalks are Safe, Sightly and Everlasting

LUMBER used in damp places and on wet ground—as, for instance, in walks—has a very short life. It requires almost constant repairing and, in a few years, needs replacing.

Concrete, on the other hand, improves with age, and the very dampness which destroys lumber calls out the best qualities of the cement by making it harder and harder—until neither time nor traffic can affect it.

The best of wooden walks keep getting out of repair, and are a continual menace to life and limb. They are also a frequent source of expensive doctor bills and lost time. Then again, they are likely to eat up the original cost in repairs before they are replaced.

Concrete walks are sightly, everlasting and safe. They cost less to build and need no repairing nor painting.

Write for our *free* book, *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."*

It tells in plain, simple language, how you can save money on farm construction by using cement for Barns, Dairies, Foundations, Fence Posts, Troughs, Feeding Floors, Hitching Posts, Stalls, Silos, Stairs, and so forth. The Book is well illustrated with photographs, plans and diagrams. Fill out the coupon or send a postal *to-day.*

Simply address it to

Canada Cement Co.
Limited
81-60 National Bank Building
Montreal

You may send me a copy of *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."*

Name.....

Address.....

The PEAKS of DARIEN
a New Year's Talk
1911

DREAMERS and sentimentalists call ours an iconoclastic age.

It is undoubtedly true that in the stress of positive duties and in the face of stern facts we have not time to daily with superstitious fancies and imaginary obligations. In the middle of the last century a great poet "set the pace" for thought and action:

Life is real; life is earnest.

In the last lines of the grand psalm he shouts the war-cry of that real and earnest life:

Trust no future, howe'er pleasant;
Let the dead past bury its dead.
Act! act! in the living present,
Heart within, and God o'erhead.

That is the keynote of my motherly chat today with my dearly beloved constituents, whom the ten years of our close companionship have ripened into kindred.

One of the "good old customs," the passing of which is lamented by the above-mentioned sentimental dreamers, is the habit of making New Year resolutions. Our strenuous common-sensible day laborer (all real workers are that!) smiles incredulously when assured that the practice was enjoined upon Christians by the pulpit, and the duty to obey the injunction inculcated by pious mothers upon their offspring, in that hoary and moss-grown "long ago." It mattered not that these New Year resolutions to turn over a fresh leaf and to record thereupon, in the sight of high heaven, the bettered thought and purpose, were invariably broken and the very memory of them lost before the next first day of January drove the backslider to a repetition of the farce. It was "the thing" to plan a moral and spiritual housecleaning on New Year's day, when the rest of the bills came in.

Franklin must have had the fashion in mind when he suggested to his thrifty father to say grace over the whole barrel of pork when it was packed down, instead of doing it by driblets three times a day. Be sure the boy had a strong bias at that tender age for the economy that came out in force in "Poor Richard's Almanac."

I would not speak irreverently of the birthday of another year. Another poet of the last century—George D. Prentice—in his magnificent lines upon "The Closing Year," reminds us that—

It is a time for memory and for tears.

Because memories that will not down press the tears from hearts and eyes, I would direct saddened souls in the dawn of another cycle to look forward. We talked together of "royal readers" some weeks ago. Now, if ever, is the rallying season for these.

Every schoolboy knows the story of Balboa, the Spanish adventurer who immortalized his name by being the first of European explorers to climb the peaks of Darien and to look from that height upon the Pacific ocean. Behind him flashed in the sun the tributaries of the Atlantic, over which he had voyaged in the wild hope of seeing the other side of the world. Perils, hardships, the travail of soul and the suffering of the body were forgotten in that ecstatic hour. His name and that supreme moment are forever linked in history with the peaks of Darien.

MARION HARLAND

Dear children! we stand today upon heights overlooking a vaster sea and one yet more strange to us than the wide stretch of the western ocean was to the rapt voyager. We leave behind us the unbeginning spaces of eternity past. Before us widens eternity to come. The sixteenth century adventurer, in imitation of the greater discoverer of

"Fourteen Hundred and Ninety-two,"

knelt and took possession of the new sea and the shores bounding it in the name of his king. From our mountain top we behold what is already the empire of our sovereign—"The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof." Yet the era upon which we are entering is something which never "was" before and that never will be again.

When your brain has stilled from the thrill of that mighty thought shall we not take counsel together for a little while as to the part each of us is to play in the space appointed to him or to her in that illimitable future? And just here is where what might be called the gospel of detail—the royal reader's principle of living and working and thinking by the single and present day—comes into play. If we are appalled by the consciousness of our own insignificance; if we see mankind as tiny insects afloat upon that "wide, wide sea," let us bethink ourselves of the blessed truth that we are to sail but one wave at a time. We have nothing to do to the rapt voyager. We leave behind us who has brought us thus far on the celestial way will take care for the morrow. Don't vex your finite mind with questions as to his purposes and his manner of bringing these to pass. Take him at his word and bend your energies to the performance of the duty that lies nearest your hand.

The year that is dead was trying to thousands of wives and housemothers throughout our land. It has been especially so to wives through the perfection of their loving sympathy with husbands struggling against financial difficulties and fighting the battle of life as those that beat the air. Hundreds have lost positions that seemed secure. More have felt the fetters of debt contracted because it was a simple impossibility to make one dollar do the work of two. Housemothers have grown old under the stress of that same problem. One said to me yesterday:

"It is always the same story: 'Unto him that hath shall be given.' My husband lost, through no fault of his, a situation he had held with honor for fifteen years. The head of the firm had a brother-in-law whom he wished to put into Harry's place. He picked a quarrel with my husband for that reason and none other. That man rides to his place of business every morning in his motor-car. Last summer he took his wife abroad and 'did' the continent in his own machine. We have used up the small sum we had put away toward a rainy day and Harry has just secured a situation after six months' agonized search for one. His salary is half of that we had for twelve years and the price of living is twice as great. Napoleon said Providence is on the side of the army that has the biggest guns. In our country the Lord sides with those that have most money."

If I were to reveal the secrets of the confessional in which scores of other women have poured out to me tales as sad and misanthropy as bitter, this would be a dark page. For them the year of our Lord 1910 has been like the very Valley of the Shadow of Death. Would to heaven I could set every one of these upon the sunlit peaks of Darien and turn the wan eyes toward a brightening horizon!

To each my motherly counsel is: First, and above all else, hold fast to your faith in the Father's wisdom and love for you—you, personally and individually! You may not know what is for your best and truest good. He does! With this persuasion bound upon the failing heart, grasp the "next duty" with both hands and take short views of life.

A clever New English tale, by the author of "Cape Cod Folks," introduces us to one who was a royal reader without knowing it. She had three pairs of glasses for daily use. One pair she named her "nigh-tos"; a second, "mejums"; the third, "fur-offs." We do well to wear the "nigh-tos" when the purse is light and food is lean. Have you ever thought why the handiwork of short-sighted people is proverbially neat? Seeing little beyond what is in their fingers and close to their eyes, their attention does not wander to distracting objects. There is a moral lesson in that. Look for it!

One of the most charming sketches that have appeared in a periodical for many a day is George S. Merriam's "Recollections" of his dear friend Edward Everett Hale, published last November. In it we have Doctor Hale's interpretation of his celebrated four mottoes for everyday living:

Look up, and not down;
Look forward, and not back
Look out, and not in;
Lend a hand.

Said the lover of his kind:

"They are just a modern version of Paul's 'Faith, hope and charity.' To look up, and not down—that is faith. To look forward, and not back—that is hope. To look out, and not in—that is charity in thought. To lend a hand—that is charity in action."

The translation was beautiful in thought. How the grand old man lived it out to the latest hour of his beneficent earthly pilgrimage a grateful country will not forget.

With this Familiar Talk to the countless homes represented in our constituency go loving wishes for better times and brighter days during the year that is upon us. More fervent and loving is the desire that strength and grace may be granted by the hour to every perplexed and sorrowing soul in the dark and cloudy day to

ACT! ACT! in the living present,
Heart within, and God o'erhead!

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 100 words, except in cases of formulas or recipes which require greater space. I want all my correspondents to have a showing in the Corner, and if my request in this respect is complied with it will be possible to print many more letters.

The Girl Behind the Counter

YOU have a great deal of sympathy for the working man and schoolchildren who don't get proper food at noon, and I've no doubt you are right in pitying them and insisting that things should be altered so far as they are concerned.

I am a regular reader of the Exchange. Sunday is the only time I have for reading. If I get in a chapter of the Bible on weekdays and a peep at the headlines of a daily paper, it is as much as I can do. I am too dead tired by night to do anything after supper but tumble into bed. I promised my mother, who died when I was 15, to read in the Bible and to say my prayers night and morning.

What I began this letter to say is that the worst fed class of civilized human beings I know anything of are the girls behind the counters of city stores. I wonder, sometimes, in reading your Talks, if you have any idea of what a dog's life we lead.

Do you know what the first employer I had (I was 18) told me after I had been in his store six months? I asked him if I had not learned enough of my business to warrant me in asking for a raise of salary. He thought not. "They never raised a girl's salary in the first year." I was getting $6 a week and paying all expenses out of it.

Then he turned in his chair from his desk; up to then he had talked to *the* over his shoulder. He stared me full in the face and smiled very knowingly.

"You are a blamed good-looking girl," he said. "You ought to make more money out of workhours than in them."

I suppose you are shocked at that, and maybe won't print it in your family paper, which is to be read by other girls, who won't understand [illegible] any more than I did until an older and a wiser woman told me that I had been insulted.

But what I have written is God's own truth! Lots of working girls will corroborate it.

Yet we keep straight and try to do our best—or the great majority of us do—and this is how we live: I have a hall bedroom with a door and one window, and that opens upon a court—maybe twenty feet wide. The room is on the sixth floor and there is no elevator. But the air is better up there than on the lower floors, and I can see the blue sky on clear Sundays. I warm the room in winter with an oil-stove. My room is clean and the furniture is decent. I breakfast in the general dining room of the boarding house. We have bacon, potatoes, boiled eggs (for those who are not overnice as to the age and quality of eggs), tea and coffee, bread and butter. On Sundays there are griddle-cakes and sausages or fishcakes. The cooking is what might be expected in a fourth-rate boarding house.

I began this to tell you how we fare in the middle of the day. You don't know—never having stood behind the counter—how tired we get after between four and five hours' standing upon a hard floor. We are not allowed to sit down, and the floorwalker frowns if we lean against the shelves behind us. He says it "looks lazy!" He is a strong, "husky" fellow and probably never had an aching spine and head and feet that burn and swell and ache like the toothache most of the time.

We take turns to go out to lunch. Sometimes I do not get off before 2 o'clock in the busy season. Once in a while we haven't a chance to slip out at all from morning until evening.

Where do I go for my luncheon? To the nearest respectable place that is cheap. What do I eat? Sandwiches, of course! You don't seem to understand that they are the quickest and cheapest of luncheons. I have an hour for "nooning." In the height of the busy season the floorwalker expects me to be back inside of half an hour. If I call for hot soup I wait ten minutes to have it heated. I can't afford hot meat! The sandwich is right at hand and it costs 5 cents, whereas the soup is 10 cents. My wages are $10 a week. I pay $2 for my furnished and lighted room, and $3 more for food served in the boarding house. My carfare is 10 cents a day. And the girl behind the counter must be dressed neatly. My laundry bill is 65 cents a week. Let your "ready-reckoner" compute how much I have to spare for hot lunches. No! the ready sandwich, the cream puff or cooky, washed down with "stewed" tea, are our necessity and not our choice. You warn women not to eat when they are tired. If I obeyed you I should never eat a mouthful. You say, too, that one must think of cheerful things while at the table. Oh, it is so easy for you and your kind of talk! I don't mean to be disrespectful, but you see you just don't know how we live and that we can't do any better!

I can hear you say, "Why don't you take a place in a family?" In the first place, I don't know one thing about cooking or waiting, and I can't wait to be taught. In the next place, I would sooner beg my bread in the street than be put on a level with the herd of grabs that fill our kitchens. Put it to yourself, and say if you could submit to the degradation? I am an American girl [illegible] my mother was a lady, born and bred. I just can't hobnob with Bridget and Dinah and be chucked under the chin by the coachman or chauffeur.

False pride, I hear you say? Perhaps so! But put your own daughter (if you have one) in my place and tell me what you would do.

Don't comfort yourself by saying that mine is an exceptional case. I tell you there are 1000 girls in this big city who would tell you the same story—and many worse—if they were forced to speak the truth.

All this brings me back to the starting point. The girl behind the counter needs more pity and gets less than the women in any other class. Her complexion, her hollow chest and her thin hands and arms tell the story if you would but look at her long enough to read it. She is cruelly overworked and she is half starved.

JUSTICIA (New York city).

The above letter was sent directly to me, and not through the medium of the paper. I have given it in full without the alteration of a word. I pass it on to readers, who may be as deeply moved as I am, forbearing a word of comment. Hundreds of saleswomen and clerks read our Exchange. Is "Justicia" a fair type of your order? Is her case exceptional? These are questions I beg you to answer frankly and briefly.

Those who have read the story to the bitter end will not blame me for yielding so much room to it.

Hard Butter Without Ice

To keep table butter firm without putting it in the refrigerator, set a "trivet" or any other open flat thing with legs in a large saucer. Put the plate of butterballs, or a "pat" or mold of butter, upon the trivet; fill the saucer with cold water and invert a common clay flower pot over the butter in such a manner that the edge of the pot shall be within that of the saucer and in the water. Cork the hole in the bottom of the flower pot (now the upper part) and drench copiously with cold water.

Set all in a cold place, and in a few hours you have firm, cold butter. This is a great convenience in warm weather to those who have a scanty supply of ice or small refrigerators.

Rice Removes Rust

Boil a cupful of rice in two quarts of water for thirty minutes. Let it stand overnight, and strain through cheesecloth. Soak the iron-rust spots in the ricewater for four or five hours, and rinse in clear water. This will remove iron rust of long standing.

To Restore Faded Upholstery

Beat the dust out thoroughly and brush [illegible] with a stiff brush apply a strong lather of castile soap and water. Sponge this off with clear, soft water and go all over the surface with a strong solution of alum and water. Dissolve the alum in boiling water, but let it cool before using.

When dry, the upholstery should be as fresh in color as when new. If the colors have faded beyond the hope of recovery, you may, if you have a little artistic skill, touch them with a brush dipped in water-[illegible] mixed with gum-water.

I have often read requests in the Exchange for methods of cleaning upholstered furniture without removing the covers. Little did I dream that I had this valuable "fountain of youth" in my own attic. I would advise that it be tried first upon some old faded thing before venturing upon costly furniture.

(I have not tried it myself as yet, but I am assured that it will work all right.)

To Prevent Bread and Flour From Molding

If a small, clean stone be put into the flour box or bag, there will be no trouble with moldy flour. Keep one in the bread-box and the bread and cake will not mold.

I. V. R. (Chicago).

Who sets us to wondering today? That ricewater should remove rust, and soapsuds and alumwater restore lost youth and beauty to brocade and cretonne, and a stone absorb the moisture that might, else, take the form of mold—are things hard to be believed. Yet so firm is our faith in the judgment and veracity of our correspondent that we venture to print her letter and to advise the use of the preventives and cleansers she recommends.

The Kitchen Walls

How can I successfully whitewash my kitchen? At first, I thought it not necessary, as the house is new. But now the walls are smoke-stained and I should like to clean them without the aid of a professional.

J. H. R. (Verona, S. Dak.).

You cannot clean whitewashed walls without disfiguring them. I advise you to scrub them perfectly clean and paint them a light gray or buff. You may wash that every season without injuring the wall cover.

To Remove Paint From Woolen Stuffs

Take a piece of uninjured material like that which the paint has touched, and with it rub the paint steadily and evenly. The spots will vanish as by magic.

For Scratched Mahogany

Dip a bit of tissue paper in ink and rub the scratches with it. This done, polish with the same paper, after the ink has dried into the wood. I hope these trifles, which I have tried and not found wanting, may help some of your members.

Mrs. M. D. H. (Evanston, Ill.).

They are just the little things which are not trifles except to the [illegible] of the modest donors. The worth of simples like these is incalculable. You recall the fable of the trooper who picked up a horseshoe on the battlefield and hung it about his neck from a cord. Hardly had he got it in place when a bullet struck it and glanced off harmlessly.

"Aha!" said the man, "I now perceive that a very little armor is sufficient, provided it be in the right place!"

A woman defined happiness in my hearing the other day as "Having what you want in the very nick of time. For example," she added, "when one's blotter lies close to one's hand at the precise moment when one needs it more than one needs anything else in the world."

Apply both illustrations to your "orieflets."

A Housewife's Patent

You invite brief contributions of what the housewife has found helpful in her own experience.

I can't think of anything I have that is worth sending, unless to say that I always sit down to iron. Of course, I must stand to iron one-piece suits, or anything very large and complicated. For everything smaller I sit down in a chair of suitable height. I find that sitting at my task enables me to do more of many kinds of work than if I tire myself out standing.

AUGUSTA K. E. (Philadelphia).

Without suspecting it, you have passed over to other busy houseworkers one of the most valuable bits of advice I have ever had the pleasure of publishing here. Forty years ago I wrote out a sentence which I underlined heavily:

"NEVER STAND WHEN YOU CAN DO YOUR WORK AS WELL WHILE SITTING." I subjoined to the pregnant admonition:

"If I could have John's car for a minute, I would tell him that which would lead him to watch you and to exercise wholesome authority in this respect."

John's pocket would be the heavier, his heart and yours lighter and the "women's doctors" would not dash about in motorcars while you use the trolley if each of our members would but obey the homely injunction, "Augusta K. E." can do more of all kinds of work when she has not strained her spine and tired her feet until—as one woman complained to me—she "feels as if her heels were working up to the nape of the neck." If I may use a very personal illustration, I would confess that I attribute much of my absolute immunity from maladies that hamper and afflict hundreds of my sex to the practice of sitting down when busy in the kitchen and storeroom. I trained young cooks for the first quarter century of my housewifely life, and made all the cakes and puddings, jellies and creams for our desserts until they were competent to undertake the work. I had a chair "built" of the right height to enable me to beat eggs, etc., at my mixing-table. Again and again I have made pies and lent a hand to every other sort of cookery in preparing family feasts and arranging for company dinners, and gone through the festivities of the day or evening without fatigue.

I could write for an hour upon this [illegible]

I wish our veterans would speak of their own discoveries along this line. And that our juniors would adopt the excellent plan which "Augusta K. E." believes she evolved from her clever brain. As she did! The fact that I had thought of and put it into active practice before she was born does not invalidate her claim to the patent.

Angel's Charlotte Russe

Kindly reprint the recipe recently given for "Angel's Charlotte Russe." It contained whipped cream, marshmallows, almonds and cherries. But I neglected to observe the proportions.

N. M. P. (Waterville, Mich.).

My memory has no record of any recipe under that name. If it appeared in the Exchange, some careful soul has kept it and it will be sent in. If you saw it elsewhere, it is pretty certain that you will get it all the same. Our members are as vigilant as they are obliging.

Buttermilk Pop

May an interested reader of the Exchange contribute yet one more recipe for buttermilk pop? This has been handed down in our family from a "York state" Dutch grandmother.

Bring any quantity of buttermilk that is wanted for the occasion to a boil. Salt to taste and stir in enough cornmeal to make a thick soup—or "puree," as the French would call it. In plain English, this is nothing but cornmeal mush, made too thin for frying and with buttermilk instead of with water. Then, as grandmother used to say, "If you are right down particular, you may put in any kind of spice you fancy."

MAY C. (Detroit, Mich.).

Old Recipe for Ginger Beer

I observe in the Exchange a request for English brewed ginger beer.

The ingredients in that I offer may be reduced according to requirements. It is a very old and a good recipe. I should be very thankful if you will forward it to Mrs. J. G. (Lancaster, Pa.) or publish it in your Exchange so that she may see it.

Ginger Beer

Powdered sugar, 20 pounds; lemon or lime juice (fluid), 18 ounces; honey, 1 pound; bruised ginger root, 22 ounces; water, 18 gallons.

Boil the ginger in 3 gallons of water for half an hour. Add the sugar, the lemon juice and honey with the rest of the water. Strain through cheesecloth. When the mixture is perfectly cold add the beaten white of an egg and an ounce of essence of lemon [illegible] boiling water [illegible] it.

JOSEPH C. (Wilmington, Del.).

You have taught us how to make what must be a gratefully refreshing beverage and a non-intoxicant. Housemothers should hail as a boon the addition of every palatable "soft drink" to their stock of tempting dainties.

Since the days of Noah until now, when the [illegible] has come to be decided by the loving mother of boys, the longing for "something to drink" has held its high place in the human system. Why it should be stronger in men than in women may not be plausibly explained. The fact remains that the thirsty boy hankers for the cooling draught that will tickle the palate. Instead of ignoring or condemning it, the wise parent provides it with innocent compounds, such as lemonade, ginger ale, raspberry and blackberry vinegars, kumiss and the like. Each [illegible] is non-intoxicant and, by a majority of children, easily digested.

A delicious drink is made by adding to ginger beer or ale lemonade and mint leaves. The ale is poured in last, just before the beverage is served.

THE FURNITURE STORE

SPECIAL SALE

Of Linoleums and Carpet Squares during the month of February,

Inlaid Linoleums, regular price $1.10, now .....85c. a square yard

Printed Linoleums, regular 65c. now 50c. a sq. yd,

20 Carpet squares, ranging from $10 to $30 each at 20 per cent discount.

Lace Curtains at bargain prices.

A Full Stock of all kinds of Furniture

A. McKINNON

McPhee Block, Cumberland, B. C.

COMMUNICATIONS.

EDITOR NEWS:—Permit me to put before your readers two items appearing in the week's papers, referring to municipal management, which set one thinking. The first refers to the city of Chicago, whose budget for the year proposes an expenditure of $600,000 more than the city's estimated revenue for the year. Sixteen millions have already been raised on city bonds, while the daily papers charge the Busse administration with having stolen thirty millions in the last three years. Of the proposed increased expenditure only $5,000 is increase to employees, and the poorer ratepayer is beginning to question what benefit he is receiving for this mortgage that is being placed on his posterity.

In contrast with this, Mr Curtis, in the Chicago Record-Herald, describes the conditions in a city which has a public debt of 28,500,000—nearly double that of Chicago. But it has to show for this public utilities returning dividends in hard cash as well as in educational and social benefit to the population. It provides "the very best possible services of water, light, sewers, pavements, parks, transportation facilities, police and fire departments, schools, art galleries, museums, playgrounds, promenades, model tenements, and everything else that is required to make up an ideal city." Much of this provides a handsome income to the city, such as a system of street railways and interurban roads paying a dividend of between 8 and 9 per cent, an electric light service paying an annual profit of $250,000, and gas and water works paying about the same. The deposits in the three municipal savings banks total ten million dollars, and the loans from that fund to working men on mortgages to assist them to build homes, made at 6 per cent, now aggregate a little more than six million dollars. Two thousand acres of land adjoining the city has been recently purchased and partially improved with cottages of three or four rooms. They rent at from $6 to $10 a month, or are sold at from $1200 to $1500 The city owns and operates laundries, public baths, cemeteries, several restaurants and cafes in public pleasure grounds, the principal hotel in the city, hospices or lodging houses in different parts of the city where workingmen can obtain quarters at low rates and it further provides for the public interest an opera house, a theatre and a hall for exhibition purposes The municipality provides an old age pension, a local sick fund, household servants' insurance, and a municipal employment bureau and labor exchange, which in hard times furnishes employment on public works. Free milk is supplied to those who need it; hot breakfasts are given to hungry workmen in winter, and hot lunches to children in the schools. There are eighteen dispensaries for the poor, and two hospitals for tuberculous patients. "There are innumerable schools of every kind—in art, commerce, trade and all the different industries and sciences, supplemented by continuation schools which enable scholars from the public schools to go on with their instruction while they are earning their own living."

But then this city is Dusseldorf, Germany, "composed largely of mechanics and other wage-earners, while their employers reside in convenient suburbs; and what better can you expect from a German city which has gone so far in municipal ownership? While Chicago is drawing on futurities to oil the bearings of the capitalistic machine, the common people of Dusseldorf are holding their hats for the plums to fall into them. But then, they are German, and perhaps Socialistic.

CITIZEN.

His Estimate of Himself.

The following is taken from an exchange as apropos of our recent municipal campaign:

Two negroes came up to the outskirts of a crowd where Senator Bailey was making a campaign speech. After listening to the speech for about ten minutes, one of them turned to his companion and asked:

"Who am dat man, Wash?"

"Ah dunno what his name am," Wash replied, "but he suttinly do recommen' hisself mos' highly."

Mr W Burton Stewart, who represents Mr Norton Griffiths, the British financier, in this province, states that the outlook for the firms which Mr Griffiths had established in the province are very bright. In Vancouver a contract has been secured by the Griffith Steel Construction to build a new labor temple at a cost of $140,000. The same company expects shortly to secure the contract for the erection of another large structure in Vancouver costing over a quarter of a million. Mr Burton leaves in the course of a few weeks for the old land on a business visit. Nothing has been done yet about the establishment of the new mining townsite in Comox by the Canada Collieries Ltd., the location of the new mine to be opened being as yet unknown. As soon as plans for it are arranged Mr Burton Griffiths has undertaken to bring out emigrants from the old land, all of them expert miners, who will form the neucleus of population for the new townsite. Mr. Griffiths will himself visit the province during August next.

TENDERS will be received up to February 28th, for the painting and kalsomining the lower halls and corridors in the Cumberland public school. For further information apply T. H. Carey, Sec. School board.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dr. Kerr, dentist, has arrived in town and will be found at the Cumberland Hotel.

Cowboy and Indian Frontier Celebration

Held at Cheyenne, Wy.

Reviewed and Participated in by Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

This is not a reproduction of a so-called Wild West show with would-be actors, but the original and only motion pictures of the biggest event of its kind ever held in the west—the Cowboy and Indian Frontier Celebration—the greatest assemblage of those memorable but fast vanishing characters of the Western Border in dare-devil feats of skill and human endurance—real Indians in their weird and savage ceremonies of Frontier Days—a celebration that Col. Roosevelt traveled 3000 miles to see and said "It was the greatest show that could possibly be staged in 1910"—can you afford to miss it?

These three full reels—3000 feet—show the world's champions in Broncho Riding, Trick and Fancy Broncho Riding, Hitching and Driving Wild Horses, Parade of Indians, Cowboys and Cowgirls, Indian War Dances and Ceremonies, Champion Lady Bucking Broncho Rider, Riding Bucking Mules and Buffalo, Indian Races, Mounted Potato Race, Squaw Races, and Teddy Roosevelt throughout the entire show.

At the Cumberland Hall on Monday and Tuesday, February 27th and 28th. Don't miss it.

City Council

Council hold Their First Business Meeting with Mayor McLeod in the Chair.

The City Council met in regular session on Monday evening, a full board being present.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Communication was received from Mc Neil & Clough, offering $75 per month for the use of the City Hall for moving picture purposes. The offer was accepted, Mr. Curtis, the present occupant, to have until April 1st to vacate the premises, as he informed the council that he could not afford to pay that rent.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce asked permission to connect with drain on opposite side of the street, so as to carry off the overflow of septic tank to be constructed on new bank premises. Permission was granted.

Accounts:—F. Cloutier, $3.40; Cumberland News, 39.80; R. Grant & Co. 60.42; Election Account, 89.25.

School estimates for the present year were laid over until next meeting.

The resignation of the city clerk was taken up, and it was moved and seconded that he be asked to reconsider same—carried.

J. Thomson asked permission to hold a boxing contest at Cumberland Hall on March 18th. Permission granted.

Alex Rowan asked permission to hold a boxing contest on Feb. 25th. Permission granted.

The new boards, committees and appointments for the year are as follows:—Board of Works, Maxwell, Willard, Banks.

Finance:—Stewart, McNeil, Willard.

Board of Health:—Willard, Parnham, McNeil,.

Fire Wardens:—Parnham and Banks

License Commissioners, C, Parnham, J. P. Watson—subject to government approval.

Police Commissioners, T. Banks R. Hornal—subject to governu approval.

Police Magistrate—J. Abram.

Medical Health Officer—Dr. MacNaughton.

Scavenger—F. Monaco.

This being the first meeting with our newly elected mayor, short congratulatory speeches were delivered by his worship and a few of the aldermen in the early part of the session.

Council adjourned.

Paymaster George Clinton arrived home last week from Victoria.

The greatest values ever offered in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Cumberland, are to be had at the Big Store. All goods are marked in plain figures.

WANTED—A smart, tidy girl for general housework. Apply Thomson's boarbing house, Dunsmuir avenue.

Vancouver, Feb, 17.—The Anti-vaccination League is carrying its propaganda into the suburbs Tonight everyone is invited to come to Kalenburg hall and protest against compulsory inoculation.

The Big Store is offering exceptional values, during their Great Clearance Sale. None should miss this opportunity.

LOST—On Sunday night between Presbyterian church and Dave Walker's residence, Camp, a gold watch. Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—A lady's sable fur, between Comox and Sam Piercy's, Sandwick, on Sunday, Jan. 29th. Reward will be paid on returning to J. Thomson, Comox.

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

HAVE YOUR PHOTO TAKEN!

—AT—

Powell's Studio.

Work guaranteed.

Prices reasonable.

B. Cloutier,

General Blacksmith

Horseshoeing a Specialty.

Third Ave., Cumberland

SPATES

The TAILOR.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

Ladies' Work a Specialty.

Now the time will soon be coming,
When with your residence you get sick,
For after the fires the house with dirt gets thick,
So don't you think we had better be quick,
And call on the painter and have our house fixed.

H. Parkinson,

Painter, Paperhanger, Sign Writer, Etc. Cumberland, B.C.

Terms Moderate. Business Puntual.

CUMBERLAND TAILOR

S. ISAKA, PROPRIETOR PHONE 21

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

Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

K. AIDA Merchant TAILOR

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES A SPECIALTY

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AND IN ANY STYLE YOU WISH.

PER ECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Prices From $20 to $40.

CUMBERLAND, - - B. C.

Capital $5,000,000. Reserve $5,700,000

The Royal Bank of Canada.

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

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

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

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

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

H. F. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

P. PHILLIPPS HARRISON

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR

NOTA Y PUBLIC CONVEYANCING

DUNSMUIR AVENUE CUMBERLAND,

V. BONORA

Manufacturer of MINERAL WATERS.

Wholesale Dealer in WINES, LIQUOR & BEER

P. O. BOX 146
PHONE 29....

CUMBERLAND

The longer you live the more you learn.

I think you were all satisfied with your bargains last month and learned where to save money on your feed. I am sorry there was not enough to go around, but there is MORE ON THE WAY that I will sell at prices that will soon learn you that the more you feed the quicker your bank account will grow.

Winter will soon be over, and I'll tell you how to make another saving. Take a pencil and figure up the quantity of seed you will require for your spring work and send the result to me. Do this now while you think of it and I will make you a saving of from ¼ to 1 cent a pound on any kind of field seed you require. Don't forget the address—

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