Library of Legislative Assembly

Library Legislative Assembly
FEB 20 1911
VICTORIA, B. C.

25

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

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

THE NEWS, EIGHTEENTH YEAR, CUMBERLAND B. C., TUESDAY, FEB. 14, 1911 SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THE BIG STORE

SPECIALS for Pay-Day

Our Great Clearance Sale is still in full swing.

The values are the best ever offered to the 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.

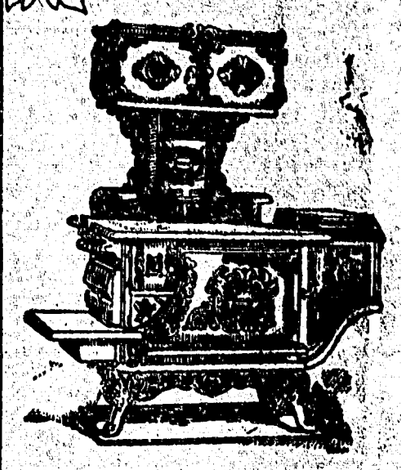
Our Aim is to Give SATISFACTION.

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

G. W. Clinton left last week for Victoria.

Mr. Chas. Doran, of Seattle, brother of Mrs. Wesley Willard, arrived in town on Sunday last.

Mr. John Bruce has been appointed census commissioner for the lower half of Comox Atlin district. His duties wil be gin shortly.

Customs Inspector Marchant has recommended to the customs department, that Cumberland be made an out port of customs and an officer appointed.

Rev. I. W. Williamson, General Secretary of the B. C. Sunday School Association, will preach next Sunday in the Presbyterian church in the morning, and in the Methodist church in the evening, and addressing the Methodist sunday school in the afternoon. Mr. Williamson is coming in connection with a Sunday school convention, which is to be held in the above mentioned churches, next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, at which all interested in Sunday school work will be welcomed.

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.

It is rumoured that the "Midnight Philosopher" will come out and deliver himself in public and give a series of lectures under the auspices of Socialist P. of Canada in the near future. It is to be hoped that he will prove as efficient on the platform, as he has been through the press. If he can talk as well as he writes, he will be worth listening to, and he will no doubt get a good turn out, as the speculation has been rife as to his identity. The Socialist party are to be congratulated in finding a man of such calibre, one who would have the backbone to come out and declare himself, in these days of jelly-fish men.

The Comox Valley Dramatic Club are progressing nicely and held their first rehearsal at the residence of Manager Campbell, who was well pleased with the prospects.

J. N. McLEOD WINS.

Elected by a Handsome Majority.

The result of Tuesday's election was the electing of J. N. McLeod as mayor of this city by a handsome majority, We consider that Mr Stoddart polled a good vote—one that he need not be ashamed of, for he was only 12 votes behind D. R. MacDonald in his late contest, and, we confess, a much larger vote than we, and many of our citizens, expected. The following is the result:—

McLeod	**159**
Stoddart	92
Majority for McLeod	67

Mr W. Willard was elected by acclamation, and we are sure his presence at the council board will be of great assistance to that body, for we doubt if any of our aldermen have more experience in civic matters than he.

Medal Contest.

A silver medal will be awarded to the best elocutionist is to be contested for next Friday evening by six young ladies, two from each of the churches, Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist. Competent judges have been chosen, and considerable interest is being taken in the result. A good musical programme is also being prepared for the evening, which promises to be quite equal to any of the similar annual affairs which Cumberland has previously enjoyed. The contest is to be held in the Methodist church, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, 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.

Public Meeting.

The public meeting held on Monday evening in the Cumberland Hall, in the interests of Mr. P. Stoddart, was largely attended. Mr. O. T. Smithe acted as chairman, and on the platform with Mr. Stoddart, was Mr. McLeod the opposing candidate. Anyone expecting flights of oratory from either of the candidates, must have been disappointed, Mr. Stoddart especially not displaying his usual oratorical powers. Mr. McLeod spoke well for one not claiming to be a "Nestor", and was a surprise to his many friends and supporters. He declined to make any promises, but if elected would do his best in the interests of the city. The meeting had not the vim nor enthusiasm which marked the Bate-MacDonald meeting a few weeks ago, there not being the same incentive. We are sure the citizens are pleased that the contest is over, and we trust that good, sound civic legislation will follow the fiercest civic struggle in the history of this city. Mayor McLeod we are sure will have the hearty co operation of the aldermen, who we believe are in sympathy with him, consequently little if any friction may be expected from them.

Don't miss seeing "Managing Mildred, the best of the Walker Lyceum attractions, appearing here under the auspices of the Ladies of the Maccabees on Saturday evening the 18th inst. The proceeds will go toward the furnishings of a room in our local hospital.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce will cash the pay cheques on pay day.

Inspector of School, T. Leith, is in the city inspecting our local schools. He has already inspected the Union Bay and Denman Island schools, and will finish the Valley schools next week.

School Estimates.

The school estimates for the present year are as follows:—

Teachers	$7200.00
Janitor	510.00
Fuel	175.00
Repairs to Buildings	800.00
Incidentals	250.00
Fire Escape	200.00
Insurance (3 yrs, premium)	120.00
Medical Inspector	125.00
Library	25.00
	$8905.00

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

Dr. Kerr, dentist, will in Cumberland from Thursday, Feb. 8th

NEW SPRING GOOD ARRIVING DAILY.

Men's "Fit-Rite" Clothing for spring, $15, $20, $22.50, $25 and $27.50. Men's spring Shirts and Collars, Hats, Suspenders, Belts, Etc., Etc.

New Wash Ginghams, Ducks Muslins, Cross-bar Muslins, Spot Muslins, Aprons and Whitewear, Etc., Etc.

Campbell Bros.

Agents for Campbell and Fit-Rite Clothing

The Riverman

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE

Copyright, 1908, by the McClure Company. Copyright, 1907 1908, by Stewart Edward White

(Continued.)

Chapter 4

WHEN Newmark awoke once more to interest in affairs the morning was well spent. On the river the work was going forward with the precision of clockwork.

Orde discovered about noon that the jam crew was having its troubles. Immediately below Reed's dam ran a long chute strewn with bowlders, which was alternately a shallow or a stretch of white water according as the stream rose or fell. Ordinarily the logs were flushed over this declivity by opening the gate, behind which a head of water had been accumulated. Now, however, the efficiency of the gate had been destroyed.

"I wonder if we can't drop that gate way down to get something for a head," said Orde to the foreman.

The two men examined the chute and the sluice gate attentively for some time.

"If we could clear out the splinters and rubbish we might spike a couple of saplings on each side for the gate to slide down into," speculated North.

The logs were held up in the pond, and a crew of men set to work to cut away the splintered ends of the old sill and apron. The current rendered footing impossible, so all the work had to be done from above. Wet wood gripped the long saws viselike, so that a man's utmost strength could scarcely budge them. Nevertheless they held to it. Orde, satisfied that they would succeed, departed up river to the rear.

This crew he found working busily among some overflowed woods. They were herding the laggards of the flock. The subsidence of the water consequent upon the opening of the sluice gate had left stranded and in shallows many hundreds of the logs. From the advantage of deadwood, stumps or other logs the "sackers" pushed the unwieldly timbers forward, leaping, splashing, heaving, shoving, until at last the steady current of the main river seized the logs and bore them away. With marvelous skill they topped the dripping, bobby, rolling timbers, treading them over and over, back and forth, in unconscious preservation of equilibrium.

Hardly had Orde the opportunity to look about at the progress making, however, before he heard his name shouted from the bank. Looking up, to his surprise he saw the solemn cook

Reed wheeled, his thumb on the hammer.

waving a frantic dish towel at him. Nothing could induce the cook to attempt the logs.

"What is it, Charlie?" asked Orde, leaping ashore and stamping the loose water from his boots.

"It's all off," confided the cook pessimistically. "It's no good. He's stopped us now."

"What's off? Who's stopped what?"

"Reed. He's druv the men from the dam with a shotgun. We might as well quit."

"Shotgun, hey!" exclaimed Orde. "Well, the old son of a gun!" He thought a moment, his lips puckered as though to whistle; then, as usual, he laughed amusedly. "Let's go take a look at the army," said he.

He swung away at a round pace, followed rather breathlessly by the cook.

Orde found the center of the dam was occupied by Reed, his ping hat *fuzzier than ever, his coattails and* loose trousers flapping at his every movement. Over his shoulder he carried a long percussion lock shotgun. Perched along the bank sat the rivermen, watching him in silence.

"What's the matter?" inquired Orde, approaching.

"If the law don't protect me I'll protect myself," Reed proclaimed. "I give ye fair warning."

"But shrely," said Orde, "we have a right to run our logs through. It's an open river."

"*And hev ye been runnin' your logs through?*" cried the old man excitedly. "Hev ye? First off ye begin to tear down my dam, and then when the river begins a-roarin' and a-ragin' through then you tamper with my improvements furthermore, a-lowerin' the gate and otherwise a-modifyin' my structure."

Orde stepped forward. Immediately Reed wheeled, his thumb on the hammer.

"All right, old spirit of '76," replied Orde. "Don't shoot; I'll come down."

He walked back to the waiting row.

"Surely," spoke up Newmark, "whatever the status of the damage suits, you have the legal right to run your logs."

Orde rolled a quizzical eye in his direction.

"Per-fect-ly correct, son," he drawled, "but we're engaged in the happy occupation of getting out logs. By the time the law was all adjusted and a head of steam up the water'd be down. In this game you get out logs first and think about law afterward."

"How about legal damages?" insisted Newmark.

"Legal damages!" scoffed Orde. "Legal damages! Why, we count legal damages as part of our regular expenses, like potatoes."

Orde walked to the edge of the dam and stood looking down current. Then he turned to the grimly silent rivermen.

"Boys," he commanded briefly, "get your pearies and come along."

He led the way past the mill to the shallows below.

"Bring down two logs fairly big and hold them by that old snag," he ordered. "Hold them end on—no, pointing upstream. Fix em about ten foot apart. That's it! George, drive a couple of stakes each side of them to hold 'em. Correct! Now, run down a couple dozen more and pile them across those two, side on to the stream, of course. Roll 'em up. That's the ticket!"

Orde next braced more logs against a convenient bowlder, and an old stull near shore became the third pier in a line below the mill.

"Now, boys," commanded Orde, "shove off some shore logs and let them come down."

The stray logs floating down with the current the rivermen caught and jammed about the improvised piers.

So in ten seconds after the shore logs began drifting the jam formed, low and broad. The weight of the topmost logs sunk those beneath to the bed of the stream. This to a certain extent dammed back the water. Below the improvised dam the water fell almost to nothing, and above it, swirling in eddies, grumbling fiercely, bubbling, gurgling, searching busily for an opening, the river turned back on itself.

"Nothing can stand that pressure," breathed Newmark, fascinated.

"The bigger the pressure the tighter she locks," replied Orde, lighting his pipe.

In order to take full advantage of the water power developed by his dam old man Reed had built his mill nearly at a level with the stream. Now the river, backing up, rapidly overflowed this flat. As the jam tightened by its own weight the water fairly jumped from the lowest floor of the mill to the one above.

In less than five minutes the old man descended on the group.

"What's the matter here?" he demanded.

"Matter?" inquired Orde easily. "Oh, nothing much—just a little jam."

"But it's flooding my mill."

"I'm not interested."

"I've a lot of grain upstairs. It'll be ruined. You miserable blackguard!"

Reed frantically disappeared, returning bearing an antiquated pike pole, and single handed attacked the jam.

Astonishment and delight held the rivermen breathless for a moment. Then a roar of laughter drowned even noise of the waters.

Only Orde seemed to see the other side. With a few quick leaps he had gained the old man's side.

"You can't break this jam," he said kindly. "Come ashore. You'll kill yourself!"

"Break it!" pleaded Reed. "You're ruining me. I've got all my money in that mill."

"Well," said Orde, "we've got a lot of money in our logs too. Come," taking Reed gently by the arm, "there's no reason you and I shouldn't get along together all right. Maybe we're both a little hard headed. Let's talk it over."

He led the old man ashore. At the end of ten minutes Orde cried cheerfully:

"War's over, boys! Break that jam!"

The crew swarmed across the log barrier to a point above the center pier. This they attacked with their peavies, rolling the top logs off into the current below. In less than no time they had torn quite a hole in the top layer. The river rushed through the opening. Immediately the logs in the wings were tumbled in from either side. At first the men had to do all the work, but soon the river itself turned to their assistance.

The going of the jam drained the water from the lower floors of the mill. The upper stories and the grain were still safe.

By evening the sluice gate had been roughly provided with pole guides down which to slide to the bed of the river. The following morning saw the work going on as methodically as ever. By the end of the second day the pond was clear, and as Charlie's wanigan was drifting toward the chute the first of Johnson's drive floated into the head of the pond.

Chapter 5

CHARLIE'S wanigan, in case you do not happen to know what such a thing may be, was a scow about twenty feet long by ten wide. It was very solidly constructed of hewn timbers, square at both ends, was inconceivably clumsy and weighed an unbelievable number of pounds. When loaded, it carried all the bed rolls, tents, provisions, cooking utensils, tools and a chest of tobacco, clothes and other minor supplies. It was managed by Charlie and his two cookees by means of pike poles and a long sweep at either end.

The packing began before the men had finished breakfast. Shortly after daylight the wanigan, pushed strongly from shore by the pike poles, was drifting toward the chute. The heavy scow threatened to turn side on, and the sweeps at either end churned the water frantically in an endeavor to straighten her out.

As Newmark looked at the smooth rim of the water sucking into the chute he began to wonder why he had come. The noble ship was pointed right at last and caught the faster water head on.

"All right!" Charlie shouted.

Zeke and his mate took in the oars. The wanigan shot forward below the gate.

Whack, bump, bang, and the scow stopped so suddenly that its four men plunged forward in a miscellaneous heap. The water, backed up behind the stern, began to overflow into the boat. Newmark saw that the scow had run her bow on an obstruction and had been brought to a standstill square beneath the sluice gate. The water was beginning to flow the entire length of the boat. Various lighter articles shot past him and disappeared over the side.

Newmark had an inspiration. The more important matters, such as the men's clothes bags, the rolls of bedding and the heavier supplies of provisions, had not yet cut loose from their moorings. He seized one of the long oars, thrust the blade under the edge of a thwart astern, laid the shaft of the oar across the cargo and by resting his weight on the handle attempted to bring it down to bind the contents of the wanigan to their places. The cookees came to his assistance. Together they succeeded in bending the long hickory sweep far enough to catch its handle end under another forward thwart. The second oar was quickly locked alongside the first, and not a moment too soon. A rush of water forced them all to cling for their lives.

Two or three rivermen appeared at the edge of the chute. A moment later old man Reed ran up, carrying a rope. This, after some difficulty, was made fast to the bow of the wanigan. A short rope from the top of the dam allowed the boat to be lifted free of the obstruction; a cable astern prevented the current from throwing her broadside to the rush of waters; another cable from the bow led her in the way she should go. Ten minutes later she was pulled ashore out of the eddy below, very much waterlogged and manned by a drenched and disgruntled crew.

"'Bout two ton of water in them bed rolls and turkeys," grumbled Charlie.

In a couple of hours' run the wanigan had overtaken and left far behind the rear of the drive.

"Well," said Charlie at last, "we better make camp. We'll be down in the jam pretty soon."

"How does river driving strike you?"

"Well," said Orde to Newmark later, around the campfire, "how does river driving strike you?"

"It is extremely interesting," replied Newmark.

"Like to join the wanigan crew permanently?"

"No, thanks," returned Newmark dryly.

"Well, stay with us as long as you're having a good time," invited Orde heartily.

"Thank you," Newmark acknowledged this, "I believe I will."

"That old mossback Reed was right on deck with his rope," remarked Johnny Simms. "That was pretty decent of him."

"Old skunk!" growled North. "He lost us two days with his nonsense."

"Oh, he's a poor old devil," replied Orde easily. "That's the way the Lord made him. He can't help how he's made."

(To be continued.)

The New England Thanksgiving.

The New England Thanksgiving dates from 1633, when the Massachusetts Bay Colony set apart a day for thanksgiving.

Plant Roots.

It is from the rootlets or small fibers of a tree or plant that its subsistence is obtained, and in the performance of its duty nature has given these delicate, tender parts wonderful strength and persistence when exerted within rules. In their search for food supply they will sometimes even penetrate soft rock to reach favored spots.

Stuttering.

A German writer declares that stuttering can be cured by simply enforcing the rule, "Do not open your mouth till you are quite clear in your head exactly what you want to say."

TIDY-TUN "DISCOVERY."

A Contrivance That Mothers Will Heartily Appreciate.

THEY'RE FOUND IN MENUS.

Delicacies About Which the Average Woman Has Only a Hazy Notion—A "Muldoon's" For Women—No Patient Permitted to Talk of Ailments.

Dear Elsa—I know how it annoys you to have the children throw things about—their hats, caps and toys—so while staying with a friend recently I hit upon a "discovery" that you will appreciate and probably adopt for your own comfort. The three harum scarum boys in my friend's family called the contrivance the "tidy-tun." What was it? Nothing more impressive than a small barrel their mother has standing in her hall closet corner. It is a trifling affair that saves her much trouble and many steps; besides, it teaches the boys the value of tidiness. The little keg has a square of stout awning cloth drawn tightly over it, held in place by the upper barrel hoop. In this cloth are two eight-inch crosscuts which will easily admit good sized articles of all sorts, but through which it would be well nigh impossible to fish them out again.

Into this barrel are slipped all the belongings left littering up the bedrooms or found scattered in dining room and living room after the youngsters have left for school or gone to bed. In the tidy-tun they remain in spite of the direst need and fervid pleadings until the monthly thorough sweeping days come around, when the tidy-tun is opened and the contents

A FALL WEDDING GOWN.

distributed to the delinquent owners on their promise to be less disorderly next month.

Many are the favorite pencils and ink erasers, the gay and sporty neckties, swallowed up by the tidy-tun and deep the anguish of the lad who sees his property disappear therein. But the little barrel has worked wonders, so the boy's mother told me, in inculcating habits of tidiness in the household.

What They Are.

In answer to your appeal for the information regarding some of the delicacies which are often referred to in menus and recipes about which you are rather hazy in your mind, I would say that you are not alone in this gastronomic fog. Most women know in a general way about all of these things, but here is a little additional information for you concerning them:

Anchovy, for instance, is a small fish which comes from the Mediterranean. It is freed from bones, split and salted and put up in glass jars and is called fillet of anchovy. It has a high flavor and is used as an appetizer or as a garnish for some salads.

Caviar is another highly flavored delicacy used as an appetizer. It is made from the roe of certain large fish, which are preserved by salting. It is served on small pieces of toast with finely chopped onion and minced hard boiled eggs and lemon.

Chervil is a garden herb like young parsley. It is of a delicious flavor and may be used in salads and soups.

Chives are slim green onion tops with a mild flavor. They are excellent for flavoring soups, sauces and salads and some kinds of cheese.

Truffles are a species of fungus which are found only in France. They grow several inches underground and when fresh have a strongly aromatic flavor. They are usually sold in cans or glass bottles.

Chutney is an East Indian hot sweet pickle made from cocoanut, chillies and other articles.

Curry powder is a yellow powder, the principal ingredient of which is tumeric. It is a product of India and is a high seasoning for Indian dishes, such as curry of chicken, veal, lobster, and so forth. Here endeth the first lesson.

For Woman's Nerves.

Did you ever hear of so many women breaking down nervously as they do at the present time? Well, yesterday I went to see one of the latest of my neurasthenic acquaintances and found that she had gone to a sanitarium where women receive something of the same kind of treatment that is given the men at the Muldoon's establishment in New Jersey. Every day the women patients assemble in the gymnasium and cure their scattered nerves by exercises which, in the case of the most proficient, culminate in standing on their heads, vaulting the "horse" or walking on their hands, according to the strength of the pupil.

The patients are taught to breathe. The opening ceremony is called "pumping," which is a sort of abdominal breathing. Even patients too ill to leave their beds are taught to lie there and "pump."

The director claims that half the nervous troubles of womenkind are caused by inefficient breathing and that if the lungs are allowed an opportunity to purify the blood many ailments will be benefited. In the same way he gives particular attention to the muscles of the abdomen. With this end in view comes the "scissors" exercise. The patient, it seems, lies at full length on one side and makes her legs resemble a most active pair of scissors. After the gymnasium a period of rest follows, which the patients use in playing tennis, boating and swimming. The real fun of the day begins when the patients assemble for circus tricks in the ring.

Besides this, there are long country walks, for the "Muldoon's for women" is located on an estate of nearly 100 acres, and, no matter how poorly one of the guests may feel, with all the outdoor life she soon ceases to look like an invalid and, better still, ceases to remember that she is one.

At mealtime there is no special regimen for any one to follow, I am told. It is suggested that the very sick should abstain from pork and pie, but otherwise there is no dieting. Conversationally there is one strong rule. No patient is permitted to discuss her ailments or miseries with any other patient at meal or any other time. Possibly this is one of the reasons that these invalids recover so quickly.

I am sending a suggestion for the wedding gown of the business girl you know who has little to spend on her trousseau. It is developed in thin crepe de chine, with an overdress of chiffon crossing over the waist and finishing in points with tassels of silk and pearl beads. Fine lace trims the waist and sleeves and looks very delicate underneath the silky chiffon. The gown fits closely and is narrow even at the bottom of the skirt. The satin forms the girdle and is also knotted around the short sleeves. This gown may be made for $15.75 as counted up by MABEL.

Old Gowns Made Over.

Don't consign last year's gown to the scrap bag! Make it over. That is, exert a little ingenuity and add a little new material and thereby evolve a new frock.

The princess gown can play the part of a foundation for this year's model. Drape the bodice or net or chiffon over the old form. Introduce a new yoke and sub-cuffs. Incorporate a square of lace with the material and embroider it with silk and beads.

Slip a gathered straight tunic over the skirt and edge it with a band of net or satin. Repeat the embroidered motif at the bottom of the skirt and so on, adding a touch here and taking away a piece there.

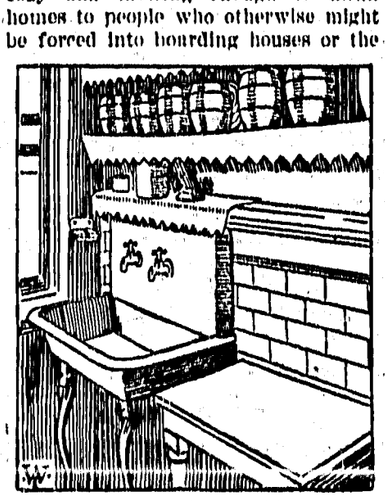
Never let a frock of other days go to waste. You can always build a new one on the old foundation.

Old blouses can be covered with a kimono slip of chiffon. Lace can be used for tunics or for underslips; silk can be combined with tulle or net. You need only keep your eyes wide open, and with a quick hand you can construct a new frock.

It is quite like the promise made to Aladdin, to exchange old lamps for new, isn't it?

It's Sanitary, This Kitchenette.

Kitchenette apartments are the natural and logical outgrowth of the demand for home life by people of somewhat restricted incomes. They are cozy and inviting enough to mean homes to people who otherwise might be forced into boarding houses or the



A SANITARY CORNER.

furnished room life, both of which have many drawbacks and are wanting in real comfort. The housewife, though mistress of an entire house, may gather some good points for her kitchen from the kitchenette illustrated in Good Housekeeping, with its tiled floors and walls, porcelain sink and marble topped table.

Pear Salad.

Pare and remove the cores from large ripe pears. Fill the centers with a mixture of chopped celery, English walnut meats and mayonnaise dressing. Arrange around the edge of a round, flat salad dish and fill the center with cream cheese which has been mixed with cream and forced through a fine potato ricer.

FAMOUS FIGHTER DEAD

JEM MACE WAS LAST OF ENGLISH CHAMPIONS.

Celebrated Pugilist, Who Beat Tom King After Forty-Three Rounds, and Held the Belt For Ten Years, Made a Million Dollars In His Day But Lost It All — Fought Nearly Five Hundred Battles.

Jem Mace, the last of the famous old champions of the English prize ring, died in England the other day. Mace was in his 79th year and old age was the cause of his death. Jem was born in Norfolk and it was asserted that he was of gypsy extraction

JEM MACE.

but this he denied. He claimed the championship of England when Tom Sayers retired in 1862, but Tom King contested his claim and the two fought for the title. Mace beat King in 43 rounds and held the championship for a decade. He had fought in all nearly 500 battles, including bouts in America and Australia. Mace made $1,000,000 during his day, but lost it all. Lately he had been dependent upon the charity of his friends. Despite his age he was a wonderfully well preserved athlete almost to the last.

Cut Out Tobacco In Winter.

Smoking has a much worse effect on the majority of people in winter than in summer, according to a famous London physician. He advises all smokers who find their health and mental faculties impaired in winter for no apparent reason to accept tobacco as the explanation and to cut down or cut out their smoking during the colder months.

Tobacco, he said, is a powerful drug and cannot be consumed in large quantities without producing a certain effect on the heart. It also has opposite effects on the heart. First it slows the action, then it quickens it, and it is this constant reaction which eventually produces smoker's heart.

It must be remembered that during the winter the heart has a great deal more work to do than in summer, for the cold causes the blood vessels to become small and pinched. It is thus far less able to bear the extra strain put upon it by smoking, and the reaction produced by tobacco is felt to a much greater degree. And you cannot continue overworking your heart without unpleasant results.

Since the effect of tobacco varies with the individual, the physician concludes it is not invariably the case that smoking has a worse effect in winter than in summer. But it undoubtedly is so with a large proportion of people.

White Elephant Another Color.

About fifty wild elephants are captured near Nan, in Siam, every year, and are trained in the vicinity. Although it is called the Land of the White Elephant a true albino tusker is a great rarity; the whitest they have is merely light colored or spotted. The so-called white elephant is only a little lighter than the ordinary tusker. One of the most satisfactory to the Siamese in recent years was a light brown, with some white hairs on the back. There are records, however, which show that probably real white elephants have been caught. Back in the eighties a European circus came to Bangkok with a white elephant, but the paint came off, and there was much public indignation. The elephant died a few days later, "the judgment of Buddha," said the Siamese, whose duty it was to supply him with food.—Robert S. Blair, in The Christian Herald.

Whistler's Conceit.

Whistler's amusing personal conceit was charmingly displayed on one occasion when A. G. Plowden, a London police magistrate, attended a private view at the Grosvenor gallery. "Almost the first friend I met," he said, "was Whistler, and he very good naturedly took me to a full length portrait which he was exhibiting of Lady Archibald Campbell. After I had done my best to express my humble appreciation of a beautiful picture I asked him if there were any other pictures which he would advise me to look at. 'Other pictures,' exclaimed Whistler, in a tone of horror. 'Other pictures! There are no other pictures! You are through!'"

Athletic Cup on "Knockout" Plan.

Cambridge University Athletic Club of England will provide a challenge cup which is to be competed for by each college on the "knockout" plan. This means that each college will hold its sports as usual, but will at the same time play against some other British college. At Oxford, too, it has been found that there is a lack of keenness about competitions closed to any one of the many colleges there.

Mme. J. B. Renaud Montreal

Eczema on Leg for 25 Years

I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, "try them if you like but I do not think they will do any good." At this time my leg was peeled from the knee down, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After the first two treatments the swelling went down and in two months' use of the Cuticura Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. I am truly grateful for the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought. I have many grandchildren and they are frequent users of Cuticura and I always recommend it most highly as a sure and economical cure for skin troubles.

(Signed) Mme. J. B. Renaud,
277, Mentana St., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

afford the speediest and most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp. A single tablet of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for free 32-page Cuticura Book on treatment of skin diseases.

Then She Left

Mistress—Anna, I found a cake of soap in a bowl of water. When you wash your hands take out the soap and empty the bowl.

—Anna—"It isn't me, mum.—I've not washed me hands since I've been here."

$100 Reward, $100.

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

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Women would let out fewer secrets if men were less inquisitive.

Oil for Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

"I wish you had broken the news more gently," sighed the country editor, as the office boy dropped the type down a flight of steps.

A Good Digestion

means a man or woman good for something—good work or pleasant times. Whoever has distress after eating, sick headaches, nausea, bad taste, unpleasant breath, cannot find good in anything, or be of much use in the world.

But these symptoms are only signs that the stomach needs a little care and attention and the aid that

Beecham's Pills

can give. Safe, reliable, thoroughly tried, this family remedy has wonderful reviving power. They tone the stomach, liver and bowels—all organs of digestion. With these organs in good order, the whole system is better and stronger.

Try a few doses and see for yourself what a splendid bodily condition Beecham's Pills

Can Create

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

A PRINCE'S HOUSELOLD.

James I.'s Son Had an Establishment With 400 Servants.

Now, when the titles, styles, and appange of the young Prince of Wales are coming into such prominence, it is interesting to notice how, in the seventeenth century, another Prince of Wales set up housekeeping, says Modern Society.

He was Henry, the eldest son of our first Stuart King, the Scottish James, whose ideas of royal state had hitherto been limited by the grim walls of such castles as Stirling and Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Falkland, and their like. But now—the master of Windsor, Greenwich, Whitehall, and half a score of other kingly abodes—James Stuart shook out his feathers and felt himself indeed a monarch.

One of his first cares was to create his boy Prince of Wales and a Garter Knight, and to install him in St. James' Palace, with his own household, stables, and guards — a Court second only to his own in stateliness. The household consisted of more than four hundred persons, over whom, child as he was, Henry ruled with a decorum and graceful kindliness that made him both the pride of his courtiers and the darling of the populace.

The palace itself was then pretty much as it is to-day, although its immediate surroundings were so vastly different. Henry VIII. had built it upon the site of a monastery and hospital for lepers which had stood in the "Westminster meadows." Here, with Holbein's help, he built "a magnificent and goodly house," which he presented to his second bride, Anne Boleyn, during the brief season of her ascendancy over his heart and purse. The initials H. and A. can still be seen entwined with a true-lover's knot on the fire-place of the old Presence Chamber of the palace.

The young Prince of Wales had a country-house at Bramshill, down in the Berkshire woods, and he had his own suite of rooms in Theobalds, another of his father's palaces. But St. James' was his real and best-loved home. Here he lived and here he died—"the handsomest in body, the knightliest in minds of all the Stuart race."

It is idle to speculate how different our history might have been had this kingly boy lived to fill the English throne in place of his brother Charles, whose reign was so disastrous; but it is interesting to picture him in the old Tudor palace, riding forth through the gateway we moderns know so well, his hawk on wrist, his hounds careering at his horse's heels—for there were herons in the Chelsea marshes and wild duck among the reeds of Battersea; and plover and partridges could be shot in the lonely land beyond the Tyburn stream and in the fields outside the mulberry gardens on the road to the village of Kensington.

There were deer in the royal park of Hyde, but King James kept these for his own hunting; and although he adored his son, every sportsman can see the jealousies and reserves that come cropping up when game is in question!

Prince Henry quite understood. He contented himself with the fur and feather of the open country, and left the royal stags in Hyde Park for the days when the King invited him to join the hunting party. There was good sport to be had in the country west of London City in the Stuarts' days.

Depend on Rain Water.

Bermuda is a cameo set in liquid opal. Within the fringe of outlying reefs the water is mottled by the tints of the ledges and sea growths beneath it. This opal effect comprises all the water immediately surrounding the crescent-shaped chain of islands. Seen from one of the heights of the islands Bermuda is an intaglio for from every height surrounded by the sea the water at a little distance looks higher than the land. The intaglio seems carved with picturesque irregularity.

Bermuda is one of the cleanest inhabited spots in the world. There is no level ground there, every shower flushes the islands into the bays and the outgoing tides carry the rain sweepings to sea. The dust is so heavy that except in a stiff breeze it doesn't rise as high as the roofs of the low buildings and it never reaches the higher grounds where sit the picturesque villas of the winter residents.

There are no fresh water springs in Bermuda. The islands depend for drinking water upon rain caught on the roofs. It is as clear as spring water and it never has any bad effect on tourists. The ice, frozen artificially from the rain water, is used freely in the water drunk, for it is as clear as the rain itself.

The cement roofs for catching water are a feature of Bermuda. Almost every building has one. They show as white patches amid the verdure of the hillsides and add to the cameo like appearance of the towns and their surroundings. Even the roofs of the churches are designed to catch water.

Puzzles in Weights and Measures.

The weights and measures used in the Old Country are confusing to very many more than foreign visitors. Home men are frequently at a loss in making up their reckoning when they chance to be considerably afield in a strange district.

Some butchers and cattle dealers of the old school still calculate by the Dutch stone of 17 1-2 pounds, London men keep by the stone of 8 pounds, but in many parts of England, notably in the southern counties, the score of 20 pounds is adhered to in making out weights of farm animals.

Civil Service.

"Maria," said Boggles to his wife with an idea of instructing her in political economy, "do you know what civil service is?"

"Jasper," said Mrs. Boggles, with memory of recent contact with the cook, "there isn't any."

Music.

The Chinese claim music was invented by the Emperor Fuhsi some 3,000 years before the Christian era.

When You Feel Cross

And are easily worried and irritated chances are that the liver is not right and you need

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Life is too short to be cross and grouchy. You not only make yourself miserable, but also those about you.

Don't blame others. Blame yourself for not keeping the liver right.

When healthy and active the liver filters the poisonous bile from the blood and passes it into the intestines where it aids the process of digestion and keeps the bowels regular.

But when the liver balks the whole system becomes clogged with a mass of fermenting food, which gives rise to gas on the stomach, belching of wind, pains about the heart, and a multitude of annoying symptoms which accompany indigestion and constipation.

There is nothing in the world which will more promptly afford you relief than Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills. This statement is true. A trial will convince you. This medicine acts definitely and directly on the liver and bowels, and cleanses the whole digestive and excretory system.

Mr. Theo. Bedard, Lac. aux Sables, Portneuf county, Que., writes:—"I have found Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills the best treatment obtainable for indigestion and impure blood. They cured me of indigestion, from which I suffered for four years.

"This certificate is given without solicitation so that others may not waste their money buying medicines of no value when they can get Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, which I am convinced are the best."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

In delivering a speech, be careful not to get the wrong address.

Nobody knows his friends the way they think they know him.

Pills for Nervous Troubles. — The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to prompt action and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

Nobody knows his friends the way they think they know him.

When a public official imagines he's a big gun he should be fired.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You have no idea how quickly a little Hamlins' Wizard Oil will lubricate the cords and make you comfortable again.

A pompous man seems to be the happiest mortal on earth.

The man in the honeymoon isn't a myth.

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of al.

Talk may be cheap, but gossip soon gains currency.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Boys can't understand why dogs are not permitted to sleep in the parlor.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

It's easier to make an enemy of a friend than it is to make a friend of an enemy.

SHE COULD NOT HOLD CUP OF TEA

DOCTORS AGREED TORONTO NURSE HAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her After Five Year's Suffering—Felt a benefit after first box.

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—Mrs. Alberta Goffin, a nurse, living at 40 Wright Ave., this city, has been interviewed in regard to her reported cure of nervous or Kidney Trouble by Dodd's Kidney Pills. She states that the report is true in every particular.

"My sickness," Mrs. Goffin says, "was caused from a nervous breakdown and what the doctors called incurable Bright's Disease brought on by cold and long weeks of nursing. I suffered for five years.

"I was treated by three doctors and was a patient in two hospitals but gradually got weaker. Reading the experience of other sufferers like myself led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. At that time I was so weak and nervous I could not hold a cup of tea without spilling some of its contents.

"I felt a benefit after taking the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and eight or nine boxes cured me so completely I can now walk a mile without fatigue."

If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills yourself almost any of your neighbors will tell you they always cure Kidney Disease in any form.

KIPLING ON POLITICS.

He Says the Law Maker Suffers From Too Great Energy.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling made a characteristic speech at the Brighton mayoral banquet, where he proposed the toast of "The Houses of Parliament."

"I am entrusted," he said, "with a toast which you can easily see demands somewhat cautious handling, for I cannot hide from you that the Houses of Parliament are very largely political in their nature.

"This has not always been the case. When the kingdom of Sussex was a sovereign independent state a few hundred years ago, the South Saxons regarded what we should call politics as much less important than piracy, navigation, trade and sport. On rare occasions, when they interested themselves in politics, the member for Lewes was as likely as not to record his vote against the hon. member for Brighthelmstone with an axe or a sword.

"The method, though conclusive, was found to be wasteful, owing to the expense of repeated bye-elections. The survivors of the debates compromised at last on a counting of heads on a division instead of breaking them. There is much to be said for either plan. If you break heads you at least discover what is in them; if you count them have to take what is under them on trust. If you take them on trust you get this whole business of politics as we know it to-day.

"But there were certain things which our ancestors dared not take on trust. Courage in war, wisdom in council, skill in administration, ability to sway men, wealth, and craft were matters which they knew by bitter experience lay at the roots of their national existence; therefore, when they found a man conspicuously endowed with one or other of these qualities they promoted him, regardless of his birth or antecedents, to the inner council of picked men which from time immemorial has stood next to the King in our Anglo-Saxon Constitution.

"In doing this our forefathers recognized several things which we, perhaps, overlook. Our fathers created the state; the state did not create our fathers. They knew that men would not work to the utmost for any ambition that is bound by the term of their own little lives, but some men will work for the permanence of their own houses, and for the honor of their sons who come after them. So they said: 'Let the son of the picked man succeed to his father's place in the council when his father dies.'

"In spite of our precautions the statute books of our country are full of laws regulating almost every fact and relation of the Englishman's life—from the clothes he shall wear to the wages that he shall earn. Most of these laws are dead and inoperative, but the Englishman is still alive and waiting, but not anxiously, for more laws to be tried upon him. Our candid friends tell us that our reluctance to accept law-making as the finest of indoor sports is due to our apathy, our bourgeois nature, and our lack of imagination.

"Has not some one said or written that our race has been contented to slink through centuries with no higher object than that of avoiding trouble? If the charge be true, then 'Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.' We hold to-day one square mile in every four of the land of the globe, and, through our representatives, we are responsible for the protection of one person in five out of the entire population of this little planet.

"May we be excused if, so far, we have avoided trouble within those limits; may we be forgiven if we have not exercised our imagination on our fellow-subjects; may we plead that in course of our development we have debated the pretensions and cooled the imagination of kings. Churches, armies, mobs, and their leaders? We cannot foresee what the future may send against us, but, remembering who and what our fathers were, and trusting instincts, we may face that future, if not with a light heart, at least with a steady one."

Fingers and Forks.

The highest Afghans still eat their food with their hands, and from a story told by Rev. Edward Gilliat, M.A., in his book, "Heroes of Modern India," it may be inferred that the custom is kept up because of some private intelligence concerning occidental dishwashing. Mr. Gilliat remembers an Afghan missionary telling the Harrow school boys how he was once dining in the tent of an Afghan chief and could not forbear remarking that in Europe it was thought rather a dirty habit to put fingers in the dish. The chief looked up.

"We in Afghanistan think it a very dirty habit to use forks," he said, smiling contemptuously, "because when you put your fingers in your mouth they are your own fingers, but when you put a fork in, how many people may have used that fork before?"

Football.

The game of football is said to have originated with the early Celtic inhabitants of England. It is certainly as old as the Christian era. The game was immensely popular all through the middle ages and appears to have been from the start the same dangerous thing that it is to-day. It was repeatedly censured and opposed by the authorities, and an attempt at its suppression was made under Henry IV., Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, but the game continued to be played until about 1650. Revived about the beginning of the eighteenth century, it has since then steadily grown in popularity and is to-day one of the most popular of English and American sports.

The Turbine.

The first steam turbine fitted vessel, the Turbinia, was constructed by the Hon. C. A. Parsons at his works at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. The Turbinia was a small vessel, some 100 feet in length, and her first trip was made Nov. 4, 1894.

WHERE THIEVES HIDE LOOT.

Why Some Ex-Convicts Are Rolling In Riches.

It is well known to the police that there are a number of ex-convicts who are literally rolling in riches and driving about London and the provinces to-day in their own motor-cars and carriages, said a detective to the writer the other day. The majority of these men are old embezzlers, and there seems to be little doubt that they are able to live well and keep going lavishly-furnished residences because the money they stole was hidden by them before being arrested and sent to prison.

It may surprise you to know that thousands of pounds' worth of valuable property looted by thieves from various sources lie buried in odd corners of Britain, and will probably only be recovered by the men themselves on their release. Cases are constantly occurring where an embezzler, after running off with a large sum in gold, refuses to divulge the hiding-place of his ill-gotten gains. He is sent to prison, and the "loot" remains unrecovered. In nine cases out of ten the embezzler, finding arrest imminent, buries his stolen property and digs it up again when he comes out of prison.

There is a man renting a big house in a fashionable suburb who some years ago was a junior cashier in an American bank. One day he disappeared, and with him the sum of $250,000. Knowing too well that, sooner or later, he would be hunted down by the police, he got several of his friends to invest the money he had embezzled in various shares. Although the American police made exhaustive inquiries when he was arrested, they failed to ascertain what had become of the plunder. The thief was sentenced to several years' imprisonment, and when he was released he learnt, to his surprise, that the companies and mines in which he had invested money had turned out so well that his shares were worth a fortune. He sold out, and now enjoys nearly a quarter of a million of money.

A man who was for many years an inmate of one of the English prisons is now living in affluence in a town in the North of England. He was imprisoned for embezzling $350,000 from his employers, and he declared at the trial that he had spent every penny of it. For some time after his release from jail he lived in a cheap lodging-house at Hoxton, and then one day he declared that he had come into a fortune, a brother in Australia having died and left him some thousands. As a matter of fact, although the police had no proof, he had recovered the money which he had embezzled years before.

A man of considerable means, now living in the States, served a term of imprisonment for forgery, having obtained $75,000 by means of false cheques. Not a penny of the money was recovered by the police. During the forced confinement of the thief his wife, in pursuance of a previously agreed plan, went out to service in a gentleman's family. As soon as the husband was liberated, however, his wife resigned her position, and the pair sailed immediately for the Colonies. It ultimately came to light that the money which had been stolen by means of the forged cheques had been buried under the flooring of a room in a Soho house.

Some fifteen years ago a Hindu merchant, who had come to London to make purchases of gems, was robbed of many thousands of pounds. The thieves carried their ill-gotten wealth to a cheap tenement in Whitechapel, but, finding the police hot on their track, they carried the "loot" one dark night to a remote spot on the Essex marshes and secretly buried it. They then disappeared, and have not been seen since. It is believed that the money remains to this day where it was buried.—Tit-Bits.

A King's Shooting Lodge.

York Cottage, Sandringham Park, which is to be the King's shooting lodge, is not a very commodious house, and it bears some likeness to the letter E. In consequence it may be said to be divided into three parts connected by a cross piece.

The central part is the loftiest, possessing three floors, while the other parts have two only. The house could be easily enlarged by prolonging the arms, and if desirable adding a second cross piece, so that the whole block would be an oblong built round two inner courtyards, and it is probable that the King will begin some such alterations next year. York Cottage as it now stands was put up by King Edward as a bachelor annex to Sandringham and was added to in 1893, when the present King was about to be married. It is Elizabethan in style, with high gables and projecting windows.—London World.

Buying Seats in Parliament.

Less than a century ago seats in Parliament were regularly bought and sold. Flood, the Irish politician, purchased a seat in the English House of Commons for $20,000. The notoriously corrupt borough of Gatton was publicly advertised for sale in 1792, with the power of nominating two representatives "forever," described by the auctioneer as "an elegant constituency." This same seat (Mr. Harry Graham recalls in "The Mother of Parliaments") was sold in 1831 by Sir Mark Wood for the huge sum of $300,000, and the purchaser's feelings may well be imagined when, under the reform act of the following year, the borough was disfranchised.

His Serious Condition.

East Indian telegraphers have sometimes to deal with amusing messages. An intelligent sepoy once went into an office and handed in a message to be sent to a station in Central India. Having read it, the operator told him there was something wrong.

"No, sahib—no, sahib; me knows English," replied the native soldier haughtily.

The operator forwarded the message, which read.

"Come quick. Father dangerously dead."

Tuberculosis

Plenty of fresh air, sleeping out-doors and a plain, nourishing diet are all good and helpful, but the most important of all is

Scott's Emulsion

It is the standard treatment prescribed by physicians all over the world for this dread disease. It is the ideal food-medicine to heal the lungs and build up the wasting body.

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 St., West, Toronto, Ont.

Deathless Devotion

Rita—Dad, I think Jack really loves me, he comes so regularly.

Dad—Yes. I have been borrowing from him frequently for the last six months.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Jinks—Tired of living on mutton and beef. Why don't you have a bit o' fowl occasionally.

Binks (absently)—Can't very well; none of my neighbors keep poultry.

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.

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.
200 Portage Ave. Winnipeg.

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.

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. 14th, 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- Office 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 26,316 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: Office 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) 30 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 record 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 Lumber Co., of Vancouver, B C, North Pacific Lumber Co; Ltd, of Vancouver, B.C.

INTERNATIONAL SALVAGE CO.'S

Sale Continues Unabated in our new quarters two doors east of the Post Offic, in Bowling Alley Building, Dunsmuir Avenue.

Selling out balance of the Model Clothing Co.'s high-grade stock of Men's, Boys', and Children's CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, at less than cost of the raw material.

Come with the Crowds. Let Nothing Keep you away.
A Chance of a Lifetime Stares You in the Face.

Below we quote only a few of the many hundreds of Bargains to be found here:

Clothing Department.

$15.000 Worth of Clothing Butchered.

Fine Suits of Men's or Youths' Clothes, worth $7.50, now $2.98

Suit of Men's or Youth's Clothes or Overcoat, worth to $12.50, now 4.98

Overcoats or Suits, Model's price $15, Salvage price now $6.88

$18 Overcoats and Worsted Suits, hundreds of them included, and money back for garments returned Now 9.98

Overcoats and Suits that sell every where at $20, our price 10.89

Men's Fine Boots, worth $3.50, Now $1.65

Boys Overcoats, worth up to $5.59 Now $1.89

Nobby Suits in fine materials, worth up $6; now $2.89

Childrens Suits worth $3: now 98c

Men's and Boys Pants worth up to $1.50 Now 79c

Overcoats and Worsted or Silk Mixed Tweed Suits, perfectly tailored. It seems a pity to sell them so low. Worth $25. now 11.48

Suits for best dress wear, finest hand hand tailoring throughout Worth to $30. Our price 11.88 AND 14.98

Furnishings, Etc.

100 Men's and Boys' Shirts, worth 75c. and $1: now 29c.

Men's Shirts, white and fancy patterns price $1 to $2. Now 79c.

Men's Fleeced Ribbed Underwear worth to $1. Now 39c.

Men's Hose, worth 25c. Now 5c.

Men's and Ladies' handkerchiefs, hemstitched, worth to 15c Now 3c

Ties, worth 25c, Now 5c

24 doz Overalls, worth 75c Now 29c

100 doz Ties, worth 50c to 75c Now 17c

Men's Wool Socks, worth 50c. Now 19c

Men's Silk Embroidered Suspenders, worth to 35c Salvage price 12c

Men's Fine Raincoats and Overcoats, worth to $12.50, now $5.48

Men's Hose, worth 25c, Salvage price 5c.

Men's wool hose, worth to 35c, now 10c.

Men's strong work shirts, worth $1.50, Salvage sale price 65c

Men's heavy wool top shirts, worth $2.50, Salvage Sale price 95c

Men's best work shirts and flannel shirts on earth, worth to $1, Sale price 39c

Men's long oil skin coats, worth $3.50 Sale price $1.25

Hat Department.

Hats, soft and stiff, worth $2 Now 63c

Big line of Hats, worth up to $3.50 Now $1.79

Men's soft and stiff Hats, worth up to $3 Now 98c

Boys Hats, worth $1 Now 29c

Caps, 30c and 50c values, Now 14c

Boots and Shoes.

Men,s Booots, worth 4.50 Now 2.35

Men's and Ladies' Boots, worth $2.50; Sale Price 98c.

Boy's Shoes worth $1; now 12c.

Men's High-Top Boots, worth up to $7.50 $3.48

Men's Oxfords, worth $3; now $1.48

Mens fine boots, worth 3.50; Now $1,65

Mens boots, worth to 4.40; Now $2.35

Mens boots, actuol worth 1.50 Now 98c

Ladies boots, worth 2.20; now 98c

Boys shoes, worth 2.00; now 69c

75 doz. Gloves, 50c to $1,50 values; Now 35c

The International Salvage Co.

Selling out THE MODEL CLOTHING COMANY'S STOCK

Dunsmuir Ave., two doors east of the Post Office,

STO E OPEN TILL 6 P.M. CUMBERLAND, 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 26,316 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: Office 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) 30 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 B.I ish 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 record 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 Lumber 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.
GH 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.

LAND ACT.
Form No 9.

Form of Notice.
Coast District, Range 2.

TAKE NOTICE that George C. Pratt, of Vancouver, occupation accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 16, being six miles north and two miles west of the southwest corner of No 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. GEORGE C. PRATT,
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 6, 1910

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

TAKE notice that Lilla Eleanor Jenkinson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—L. E. Jenkinson's S. E corner, Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of Section 1, Township 21, thence west 160 chains, thence north 28 chains, more or less to Georgia Lake, thence east along the lake shore to Township line, thence south 38 chains more or less to place of commencement containing 640 acres, more or less.

LILLA ELEANOR JENKINSON,
Wm. Leslie, Agent.
Dated June 23rd, 1910.

LAND ACT.

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

TAKE NOTICE that John M. Stewart, of Vancouver, occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of No 11, being three 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 thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. JOHN M STEWART
Name of Applicant.
Dated June 6, 1910.

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 6th, 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 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 940 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 C Townsend of Vancouver, B C gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles north and 2 miles east of the southeast corner of CL 3358, thence south 80 chains, thence 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

(s.) The place of the proposed reservoir for storing Comox Lake, B.C.

(t.) The means by which it is proposed to store the water by a dam at outlet of Lake.

(u.) The area of the reservoir site or sites at each foot in depth above the outlet 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 29,000 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 to) 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 28rd 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.....

[e] 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.

Union Hotel
SAMUEL 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
GILLETT'S

PERFUMED LYE
READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY
For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. Sal Soda.
Sold Everywhere.
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 5 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 at Union.

NOTICE

Any person or persons, cutting, removing or taking any blocks, timber or wood, of any descriptiodn 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 CLIFFE.

Dated October 11, 1910.

A cup of BOVRIL is a fine tonic in any season, but it is valuable in many other ways. A little added to Hashes and Stews greatly improves their food value. Try it when warming Canned Meats.

BOVRIL

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert

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

Commencing at a post planted about 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 west 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 Leason'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. Hawes. A. E. Sherwood
Kent, Hawes & Sherwood
Real Estate, Commission and Forwarding Agents.
160 Hastings St. W. Vancouver, B.C
Phone 5240

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert

TAKE notice that Bertram James Tasker of Vancouver, B. C. occupation Express Manager intends to 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 cor.

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 13th, 1910.

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
District of Rupert.

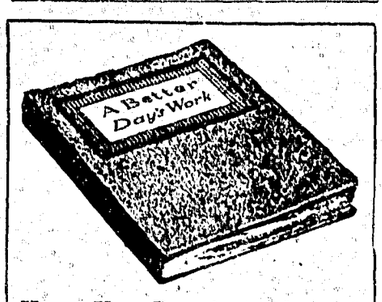
TAKE NOTICE that Isabella Montgomery, of Vancouver, B. C., stenographer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 35, Township 20, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Scribed on post IM's N W. corner.

ISABELLA MONTGOMERY,
Dan Clark, Agent

Dated December 14th, 1910

PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS



Have You Received Yours?

We have given away nearly 125,000 of these books, first and last, and the end is not yet. One day we received over 1,000 requests.

The reason is not far to seek. People appreciate a piece of advertising which is interesting and tells them how one-half of the time, work and worry is saved in offices of those who use nearly 110,000 Burroughs machines. There isn't a dull page out of the 192 in the book, and its title, "A Better Day's Work" means that you should have it.

If you haven't received your copy, tell us. There is no string to it, if you ask on your letter head—to-day.

Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
439 Burroughs Blk., Detroit, Mich.

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.

"I am willing to make any sacrifice to win you," sighed the impecunious count.

"Oh, that isn't necessary," replied the heiress. "In case that I make up my mind that I want you, papa can pay the price.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

The best medicine in the world for little ones is the medicine that will promptly cure all their little ills and at the same time can be given the very youngest baby with absolute safety. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They never fail to cure the ills of childhood and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they do not contain one particle of injurious drug. Concerning them Mrs. John Robertson, Streetville, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation with the very best results. They are indeed a valuable medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Madame—I don't know where our son gets all his faults from; I'm sure he don't get them from me.

Monsieur—No, you're right there; you haven't lost any of yours.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

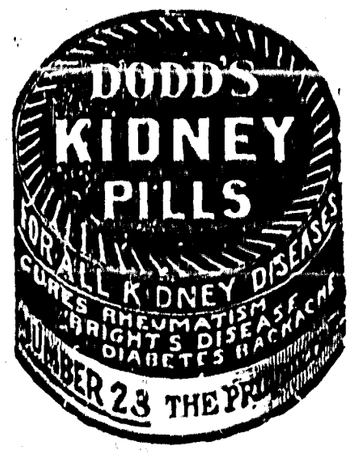
If you must write love letters, wait until after you are married and write them to your wife. Then you may feel perfectly safe—unless she decides to sue you for divorce on the grounds of insanity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Bob Footlite (*actor*)—"Failure? I should say it was! The whole play was ruined."

She—"Gracious! How was that?"

B F.—"Why, at the end of the last act, a steam-pipe burst and hissed me off the stage."



"BATEESE" IN WINTER

LIFE IN THE LUMBER CAMPS APPEALS TO THE HABITANT.

The French-Canadian Peasant Is a Personality Unequalled the World Over, and His Happy-go-Lucky Nature Is Never so Well Suited as In the Winter Camp—It Means Money—Never Feels the Cold.

What particular quality there is connected with the Canadian Habitant which compels the admiration of every man, woman and child who comes into contact with this joyous spirit of the great northern forest is hard to explain. He is the soul of good nature, says one. He is happiness personified, a combination of rough strength and tenderness, a child-like being for whom the dawning of each day opens up a new world of song and adventure, declare others. Somehow one wishes it were possible to combine all these characteristics into one word which alone would picture the nature of this most likeable being about whom some of the sweetest songs in the world are sung and some of the most thrilling stories told.

In the valleys of Quebec all through the golden summer the Habitants live with their wives and children and, for all that a stranger might know, are but simple farmers. Always jovial and deeply interested in their home life and families, to all appearances Jean and Pierre and all the rest of them are quite contented with their simple country existence. But visit these little isolated farms at the time of the year when the days are shortening and the first snow is falling and inquire for your old summer time friends. "Gone," the wives and little Habitant youngsters will tell you, smiling at your ignorance. "Everyone gone to the lumber camps." Not a man who can swing an axe or drive a team would miss his winter season in the big timber. For six long months they live in the brooding silence and eerie whiteness of the great Canadian forest. By instinct, by training, they love the woods; they love the work, and, above all, they love the joyous, gregarious life of the camps, where 50 or 60 men are housed under one roof. The Habitant is by no means the reserved man which his lonely life on an isolated farm might be supposed to make him. On the contrary, he is a particularly convivial person, and his social instinct is ministered to by the life in the crowded camp; where the hard work in the bitter cold is made merry by shout and song, and where the long evenings are passed in the telling of tales and the singing of old Canadian roundelays as the men lounge in their bunks, or gather in groups about the roaring box-stove.

"Such a thing as a cold is absolutely unknown to the Quebec lumbermen," writes Birge Harrison, who spent some time a winter or two ago in the Habitant camps, "which goes far to prove the theory that colds have nothing whatever to do with cold. These men dress no more heavily than we do in the latitude of New York; often go bare-handed, and perform their ablutions in the snow, which freezes on one surface while it is melting on another. Personal cleanliness is not their strong point, however. They are washed so clean inside by the eternal bath of oxygen in which they live that they have a fine scorn for the condition of their external man. Many of them do not undress during the entire winter. Personally I was unable to attain to this happy disregard for physical cleanliness—again, perhaps, because I did not remain long enough in camp. After sleeping in my clothes for a week I began to pine consumedly for a bath.

"Fat pork is the one article of food in which the Habitants put greatest faith. Venison—which it may be said grows all 'round them—they regard as we regard bread, useful to fill in the chinks.

"In addition to pork the diet consists of pea soup (which is served by the quart), bread, apple sauce made of dried apples, and a rich molasses gingerbread. I certainly saw nothing else on the table during my stay; and I can bear witness that this menu, which under the ordinary conditions of civilized life would have wrecked my digestion in three days' time, proved a most satisfying and wholesome diet out here in the woods. The men seemed to crave no change of food, and they were a wonderfully rugged and sturdy lot.

"For the Habitant the cold is a negligable quantity—unless, indeed, the "white" whisky at some wedding or christening has been served with too free a hand; for alcohol is more deadly in high latitudes than even in the tropics. But alcohol is never allowed in the camps.

"There is one curious contradiction in the Habitant's attitude towards his climatic surroundings. If he flouts the cold out of doors, he will bask willingly in a temperature of 90 degrees inside. He will roast all night and be none the worse for it, apparently, in the morning.

"When in early May, the sudden Canadian spring comes to melt the vast accumulation of snow on the surrounding hills, these silent rivers are transformed into rushing floods and the logs thus set free start on their long journey to mills on the shores of the St. Lawrence, 40 or 50 miles away. This 'drive'—as it is called—is the supreme test of the wonderful vitality and endurance of the Habitants. For two or three weeks they work all day submerged to their armpits in icy water, battling with the interminable processions of floating logs; shoving, coaxing, easing; ever watchful to prevent the dreaded 'jam,' which would tie up the whole harvest for a year. Then they lie down in their wet clothing to snatch a few hours' sleep, while another gang continues on during the night, for there must be no cessation of vigilance until the whole vast flotilla is floated safely down to the mill.

The New Remittance Man

Like last year, the Christmas sees several million dollars remitted to old England by British immigrants to Canada, who at this season send presents to relatives and friends still living in the old land. This is the new kind of remittance man Canada is growing, and is a notable improvement on the British brand of the same name, even though some of the present remitters are from the ranks of those one-time British remittance men.—Ottawa Journal.

"You love long rambles in the country, don't you?" asked the impertinent young man. "Yes, indeed," responded the young lady in the hobble skirt. "When I go out in the country all nature seems to smile." "Gracious!" exclaimed the impudent youth, "I don't blame her. It's a wonder she don't laugh outright."

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA

The 46th Annual Statement the Best in its History

The 46th statement of the Union Bank of Canada, submitted at the annual general meeting of the shareholders, held on Saturday, December 17th, was a most satisfactory one. It shows a very liberal margin of profit over the amount required for dividends. In fact, the bank earned at the rate of 14 per cent. on the average paid-up capital, and as a result of the satisfactory earnings increased their dividend from 7 to 8 per cent. The net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, etc., etc., amounted to $451,620. During the year $800,000 of new stock was issued at a premium of 25 per cent., amounting to $359,810. These two sums, together with the balance at the credit of account on November 30, 1909, amounting to $28,000, made a total of $840,107 available for distribution. This was apportioned as follows:

Three quarterly dividends at the rate of 1¾ per cent. and one at the rate of 2 per cent., a total of $500,000 transferred to the rest account, this sum being made up of premiums on new stock and $140,000 from the ordinary earnings; the sum of $10,000 transferred to officers' pension fund, leaving a balance of $80,000 to be carried forward. The paid-up capital now amounts to $4,000,000, being increased by $800,000 during the year and the rest account now stands at $2,400,000, being also largely increased during the same period.

An examination of the statement shows that the deposits not bearing interest amount to almost $15,000,000 having increased by over $3,000,000 during the year. This increase in the deposits not bearing interest indicates an increased capacity for profit earning on the part of the bank. The statement shows the bank to be particularly strong in cash reserves in gold and Dominion notes, which amount to nearly 13 per cent. of the total liabilities, and also that the assets immediately available, including stocks, debentures and call loans, are very nearly $15,000,000, or over 37 per cent. of the total liabilities.

The net profits for the year show a gain of $44,000 over the figures of the previous year and the total assets of the bank an increase of $5,000,000 during the same period. The total assets now amount to the large sum of $47,455,000, indicating that the Union Bank has become one of the larger of our financial institutions. That it is serving the needs of the business community is shown by the fact that it has loans to business houses of over $30,000,000. Another indication of its growing importance in the country is the fact that during the year 37 branches or agencies of the bank have been opened. Altogether, the showing made by the bank is the best in its history and reflects the highest credit upon the president, board of directors and general manager.

Stoneybroke—"I called, Mr. Fullpurse, to ask for your daughter's hand."

Fullpurse—"If you will wait until I change my boots I will give you my answer."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Alphonse—"You never hear of women cashiers running off with their employer's money."

Henri—"Not often; but when it does happen they take the employer, too."

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

MADE IN CANADA
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MOST PERFECT MADE

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

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.
No. 227

THE QUIVERING EARTH.

Our Globe Frequently Trembles Like a Mass of Jelly.

Among the astonishing discoveries that have recently been made by means of the delicate instruments contrived primarily for the investigation of earthquakes none is more surprising than that of the existence of vast quiverings of the earth's crust which affect tens of thousands of square miles of surface and sometimes continue for weeks on end. These strange pulsations, which are called "microseisms," are due, incredible though it may seem, to nothing else than the varying pressure of the air!

Who could have believed that the seemingly solid globe could be thus shaken by the soft tread of the invisible powers of the atmosphere?

But the mystery is deepened by the fact, which stands out clearly from the investigations of Dr. Otto Klotz, that the ocean plays a master part in the phenomenon. When an area of low barometric pressure passes across the United States no microseisms are produced as long as the cyclone remains distinctly over the continent, but when it rushes out upon the surface of the ocean the needles of the seismographs begin to tremble.

These strange movements affect blocks of the earth's crust so large that their surface, as already remarked, covers tens of thousands of square miles. Over these immense areas the solid earth trembles like a jelly, and the motion, instead of passing away rapidly, as in an earthquake, continues day after day and week after week. Microseisms are most common in winter. But whenever a well marked low pressure area—in other words, a storm center—sweeps up the Atlantic coast from Florida to the gulf of St. Lawrence the tremblings begin. Dr. Klotz has shown that it is not the surface wind that produces these disturbances, but the change of pressure. Yet the winds and the tides, too, have their effects, which can be clearly distinguished from the true microseisms.

This adds another to the many sources of disturbances which affect the stability of the earth. Every fresh investigation brings new proof that the earth is an astonishingly high strung organism, its ribs of rock, as rigid as steel in the interior, responding like the strings of a harp to the slightest touch. And we, microscopic creatures, dwell upon this globe of stretched and living strings.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York American.

Selling a Book.

At the last dinner of the American Booksellers' association one of the souvenirs was a paperweight which contained this rubricated text: "To write a book is an easy task; it requires only pen and ink and some patient paper. To print a book is slightly more difficult, because genius often expresses itself in illegible manuscript. To read a book is still more difficult, as one must struggle against sleep. But the most difficult task that any one may attempt is to sell a book." The Harpers presented the paperweights, but the sentiment belongs to one of the most prolific modern writers, Felix Dahn, a man who, moreover, never sold a book in his life. He is a German novelist, historian, jurist and playwright and has written half a hundred works of all sorts.—Argonaut.

A New Death Dealer.

The recently invented Benet-Mercier gun combines the rapidity of fire, range and effectiveness of a machine gun with the lightness and ease of action of a magazine rifle. The gun is fired from a rest and is held against the shoulder of its operator, who can either fire from a sitting position or lying prone. The regulation cartridge is used in clips that hold fifty. A good rifleman can discharge from 300 to 600 shots per minute if assisted in feeding by a man to fill the clips. The gun is at present undergoing a series of tests by army officers with a view to its adoption by the government.—Popular Mechanics.

Horses and the British Army.

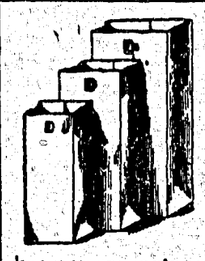
The British army on mobilization will require 132,000 horses, and no one has the slightest idea where they can be found. Good authorities tell us that this number of animals of the military age does not exist in the country. With the growth of mechanical transport the necessity of taking steps to secure a supply of horses in war grows more and more urgent. We can not, unfortunately, mount our cavalry on taxicabs. We still breed the best horses in the world, but they are bought up for the use of foreign armies while the British war office is counting its pence.—London Mail.

THE RIGHT WAY

In all cases of
DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC.
of all horses, broodmares, colts, stallions, is to
"SPOHN THEM"
on their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routes the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. 50c and $1.00; $5.50 and $11.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and harness dealers.

Distributors:
All Wholesale Druggists

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



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.

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. : :

Order From Nearest Branch

$1,000 Diamond Ear-Ring Returned

After kicking around in the streets for ten days, a diamond ear-ring valued at $1,000, has been returned to the loser, Mrs. Abraham Schwalbe, through the honesty of Mrs. B. Riley, caretaker in a Third avenue house in New York. Mrs. Riley found the jewel while sweeping down the stairs of the building. Her honesty earned her a reward of $150.

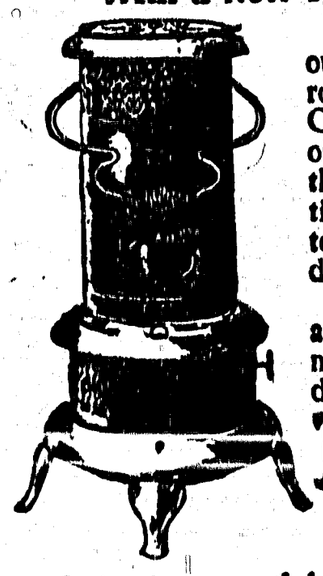
Bella—He fell in love with her photograph, and asked for the original. Fred—What developed? Bella—She gave him a negative.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A boy gets more experience than pleasure out of his first cigar.

A girl with a dot cuts quite a dash.

Dry Your Clothes on a Wet Washday
With a New Perfection Oil Heater



When clothes can't be hung outside, and must be dried in a room or cellar, the New Perfection Oil Heater quickly does the work of sun and air. You can hang up the wet clothes, light your Perfection Oil Heater, open the damper top, and the heat rises and quickly dries the clothes.

Do not put off washing to await a sunny day in order to avoid mildew. Dry your washing any day with hot air from a

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

It gives just as much heat as you desire. It is safe, odorless and smokeless.

It has an **automatic-locking flame spreader,** which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. Burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and can always be easily unscrewed for rewicking.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. Filler-cap does not need to be screwed down, but is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. Finished in japan or nickel, strong and durable, well-made, built for service and yet light and ornamental. It has a cool handle and a damper top.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Imperial Oil Company,
Limited.

The TWENTIETH CENTURY FAMILY LUNCHEON

"The mother should consider it as a duty and privilege to preside in person."

ONCE upon a time it was my fate to be one of a dinner party made up chiefly of millionaires and their consorts. The situation was to me odd, but so full of striking features and characteristic incidents that I soon lost the sensation of strangerhood, and gave myself to the business of getting acquainted with my neighbors.

I have said that they were all rich "beyond the dreams of avarice" (if that be a possibility in this gold-coining country). I should have added that, without exception, the moneyed men had sprung from the ranks and were architects and builders of their own fortunes. Wise students of human character do not need to be reminded that, whereas the self-made man who worships his maker is almost invariably proud of the fact that he has risen so fast and so far, and disposed to contrast the brilliant present with the ignoble past, his wife never shares this inclination. He likes to recount his early privations, and exaggerates them after the manner of Dickens' Josiah Bounderby, who trumpeted the fiction that he had been born in a foundling hospital when the foundation of his prosperity was the self-denying labor of the respectable old mother whom he yet denied a share in his improved fortunes. Madame Nouveau Riche would sink her early past and her husband's in oblivion, and carry herself as one born in the purple.

So there was a decided disposition on the part of the full-plumed matrons collected about the festal board on this evening to talk down and out the confidences their lords interchanged respecting "old times" and modern changes. One big-voiced man got the better of discouragements at length.

"I say, Dick!" he called to a crony at the far end of the table, with a comprehensive flourish of his arm that took in the sumptuous paraphernalia of flowers, glass, silver and viands set in array upon the damask cloth, "I wonder what you and me would have thought forty years ago if we had been set down to such a dinner as this?"

"Good heavens, man!" was the response, "we hadn't no dinner at all half the time!"

The wife of speaker No. 2 joined in the general laugh with zest that did her breeding credit. Then she adroitly changed the current of talk by saying:

"It is interesting and marvelous to see the change in social and domestic customs within my recollection. Late dinners were unheard of on this side of the water. And a 'luncheon' meant the merest apology for a meal when it meant anything at all—just what the people of that day would have called 'a snack'—cold meat, bread and butter, and maybe a cooky, eaten in haste when one was going on a journey, or taken along in a basket under the seat of the carriage, to be partaken of en route. As a family meal, much less as a stately social function, the luncheon was unknown fifty years back."

The scene and words come back forcibly to me as I sent myself to talk of what is a more important meal than breakfast under the changed conditions of American life, and hardly secondary to the third and more ceremonious of daily repasts.

Luncheon—shortened into "lunch" after our breathless, hurrying national style—is essentially a woman's affair. Under the modern—and most sensible—custom that forbids children under 14 years of age to sit up to a 7 or 8 o'clock "course dinner," the family luncheon is virtually the nursery dinner. For that reason, if for no other, it should include hot, nourishing dishes and proceed in decorous sequence. Indeed, under the prevailing order of meals, I do not see how our boys and girls are to learn table manners if their knowledge of the midday meal be restricted to the school luncheon. Breakfast is seldom partaken of quietly and leisurely by the assembled household. If the youngsters oversleep themselves, or are indolent in dressing, they rush through fruit, cereal and substantials silently or they will be late at school; paterfamilias gulps coffee and hides behind the morning paper, and mamma is pondering the day's engagements.

When practicable, the children whose homes are not remote from their schools should come home at intermission. Parents should make a matter of principle of this. And the mother should consider it a duty and a privilege to preside in person. I have the pleasure of knowing women who sit down to a well-ordered family meal at half-past 12, dressed for the function they are to grace at half-past 1 in the house of friend or neighbor. The mother may not eat at the first meal. But the children are delighted and proud that she lends her presence and joins in their chat. They hurry home in joyous excitement on the days when "mother is to let them see her dressed for the party," and take especial pride in behaving their best to do honor to her society and toilette. That she is scrupulous in never letting them lunch without her gracious supervision when she can possibly arrange her engagements to meet their wishes strengthens her hold upon heart and esteem. The child has been defrauded who, at some period of his or her life, did not regard the mother as the highest ideal of womanhood and judge all others of the sex by the standard she has set up.

If it be richly worth her while to dress for her boys and girls, and for their dear sakes to keep abreast of the times they are to help make, it is not beneath her to contrive that the simple meal prepared with especial reference to them and eaten in their company should be tasteful as well as wholesome. An intelligent, sensitive child is the most appreciative of mortals of everything done to please and interest it. A mother has scored a point with her boy when she gives him to understand that she has consulted his likings in getting up this or that dish for him. In each family these preferences are known, and they should be considered in the family menu. The true mother never forgets that Mary is particularly fond of French tapioca custard, and that Johnny, as he expresses it, "could just die eating mother's cottage pudding"; that Jane's rather slender appetite is tempted by ambrosia, and Dick would like to have roast lamb and mint sauce every Sunday the year round. In her mind each dish has a loving association with the child who especially affects it.

Since her means do not justify costly delicacies six days in the week, it behooves her to study ingenious variations of the old standbys.

For example, a cookbook that lies open at my side tells the wondering reader of fifty-two ways of cooking Irish (white) potatoes. One for each week in the year! In view of the capabilities of this, our best-known tuber, it is hardly kind to the juniors who never "sit up to dinner" to serve the potato in his jacket until they are sick of the sight of it. I am far from regarding this vegetable as the most nutritious of the dozen or so that are within reach all winter long. But it is not unwholesome when properly cooked, and the boys, without exception, are fond of potatoes.

When baked quickly and served as soon as it is done; then kneaded between fingers protected from the heat by a napkin until it is mealy to the heart; cracked open and the contents gouged out into a snowy heap upon a hot plate, salted and buttered to taste, it is at its very best estate—at least to my fancy, and, as a rule, to Johnny's. Don't let him get tired of baked potatoes. Some day bake them half an hour before luncheon is served; cut a cap from the top of each; turn out the inside and work up into a light cream with butter, a dash of cream and a little grated cheese. Fill the skins with the mixture, set back in the oven and brown lightly and swiftly. Jane "dotes upon stuffed potatoes," and the rest are a good second in the race.

Another day scallop them. Pare away the skins very closely, recollecting that the mealiest portions are nearest the skin; slice thin and leave in cold water for an hour. Wipe them and arrange in a pudding dish. Season each layer and dot with butter. When all are in, pour in half a cupful of cold water—not more—strew fine crumbs upon the top and cover to keep in the steam. Bake tender; lift the cover and brown lightly.

Upon yet a third day, pare and cut into cubes; leave in cold water for an hour to draw out what Bridget's mother believed was "rank poison" and what we know to be a rank earthy taste. Drain and put into the saucepan with a cupful of water to prevent scorching. Cover and stew tender. Have ready in another saucepan a cupful of hot milk, thickened slightly with a roux of butter and flour. Pour off the water in which the potatoes were cooked and substitute the hot, thickened milk. Bring to a gentle boil, stir in a tablespoonful of finely minced parsley, boil up and serve.

"It should include hot, nourishing dishes."

A simpler method, yet a good way of preparing the familiar esculent, is to peel and boil quickly in plenty of hot water with a little salt; drain and serve in a hot deep dish and pour over it a great spoonful of butter in which one of minced parsley has been cooked for one minute. If the potatoes are mealy, the result will be highly approved. You may, if you like, mix a teaspoonful of onion juice with the butter and parsley sauce.

Sweet potatoes are popular with children who have not lost their "sweet tooth." It is amazing to note how few ways of preparing them for the table are practiced even in the regions where they grow like weeds for luxuriance. At the south they are baked in their skins and sent to the table au naturel, or skinned after they are baked. At the north they are boiled into insipidity.

Vary the menu by trying two or three of my methods:

1. Boil ten minutes in their jackets; peel while hot and lay in the baking pan; butter generously and brown quickly. They make a delightful garnish for roast beef, or they may be served alone.

2. Boil in the skins and strip these off at once. While they are still smoking hot, mash with the back of a silver spoon and beat to a smooth paste with butter and cream. Add a beaten egg; make into balls or into croquettes; set on the ice or in a very cold place for some hours to stiffen, and fry rapidly in hot lard or dripping. Drain off every drop of grease and send to table hot.

3. Parboil for ten minutes; peel at once; cut across into slices a quarter of an inch thick; arrange in layers in a bakedish, seasoning with salt and a little pepper; strew a teaspoonful of sugar over each layer and dot with butter. When the last layer is in and seasoned, cover with fine crumbs; dot with butter and pour a half cupful of water carefully around the side, not to disturb the crumbs and to prevent burning. Cover closely and bake half an hour. Uncover then and brown.

Sweet potato pudding is good enough to be better known.

Parboil and let the potatoes get perfectly cold before you grate them. Cream together 2 tablespoonfuls of butter and ½ cupful of sugar. Beat 3 eggs light, yolks and whites separately. Stir the beaten yolks into the creamed butter and sugar; season with cinnamon, mace and nutmeg and the juice and half the grated rind of a lemon.

Now stir in the grated potato, gradually, with long, upward strokes, until all is in and the mixture light. Next put in a cup of milk, mix well and fold in the whites.

This is a delicious pudding. It should be eaten cold. If you like, you may bake the mixture in open pie crusts.

Left-overs play an important part in family luncheons. I have dwelt at length upon stews as eminently suited for children's diet—if properly compounded.

Rice is so seldom boiled in the one and only right way that I am constrained to write out here the rule for doing this.

Have two quarts of slightly salted water at a fierce boil upon the fire. Wash and pick over a cupful of rice and let it fall by degrees from your fingers into the boiling water. Cook fast and hard for twenty minutes, before testing the tenderness of the grains by biting one. It must be tender, not broken. Turn off every drop of water and set the colander in which the rice is drained in the open oven that the grains may dry off. Each should be whole and stand apart from the rest. Serve in an open deep dish. Treated thus, the valuable cereal is such a different thing from the grayish paste usually dished for our disgust that they are hardly recognizable as one and the same thing.

If after boiling the rice you add a handful of raisins, seeded, cut in half, and cooked soft in a very little water, then buttered, you have a good plain dessert for the children's luncheon. Eat with liquid sauce, or with cream and powdered sugar.

Salads supply zest and variety to winter luncheons. Study combinations of fruits and vegetables for these. Serve with them crackers heated in the oven and cheese of divers kinds.

Upon stormy days warm up shivering frames with hot soups served in cups. Your fish merchant will sell you a pint of oyster or clam liquor for a song. Add an equal quantity of milk, heating them separately; season with salt, pepper and butter, add half a cupful of fine crumbs and you have a toothsome, warming and nourishing bisque. Potato and onion broths are easily made and ever welcome.

Marion Harland

BORROWINGS

INTENSE, unfathomed broods the human soul.
It feels—not knows—there is a clue divine,
That leads us with sweet music to the goal
Where kindred hands stretch out to thine and mine. —S. G. Wood.

There are a thousand hacking at the branches of evil, to one who is striking at the root.—Thoreau.

If you loved only what were worth your love,
Love were clear gain, and wholly well for you.
Make the low nature better by your throes,
Give earth yourself, go up for gair above. —Browning.

That there are so many spiritual capacities in man which he cannot develop in this life, points to a better and more harmonious future.—Goethe.

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.

Brown Bread

I HAVE noticed in the Exchange repeated requests for a trustworthy recipe for Boston brown bread.

As a Bostonian and a member of an old New England family where Boston brown bread was on the table daily, I take the liberty of sending the recipe, which has been tried for years and years and never failed one of us. Here it is:

One cup rye meal, 1 cup granulated corn meal, 1 cup graham flour, ¾ tablespoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt, ¾ cup molasses, 2 cups sour milk, or 1¾ cups sweet milk or water.

Mix and sift dry ingredients; add molasses and milk, stir until well mixed; turn into a well-buttered mold and steam 3½ hours. The cover should be buttered before it is placed on mold and then tied down with string; otherwise the bread, in rising, might force off cover. Molds should never be filled more than two-thirds full. A melon-mold or 1-pound baking-powder boxes make the most attractive-shaped loaves, but a 5-pound lard pail answers the purpose. For steaming, place mold on a trivet in kettle containing boiling water, allowing water to come halfway up around mold, cover closely and steam, adding as needed more boiling water.

I may add that it cannot be kept longer than three days in this climate on account of dampness. It molds. We slice it, spread butter on each slice and toast it. It is delicious eaten at dinner.

I am one of the Housemothers' Exchange's most consistent readers.

K. W. (Louisville, Ky.).

By reason of a combination of mishaps (for which, as usual, "nobody is to blame"), your charming letter, written longer ago than I like to say or think, has just come to my hand. I hasten to insert it, with this regretful apology. Yet it could not be more seasonable than now, when the housemotherly mind turns to wholesome hot food for her flock to supply carbon to shivering bodies.

Will you prove your kakanammy by writing again?

For a Tooth Powder

In response to the request of "E. H. R." (Scranton, Pa.) for prescription for tooth powder I inclose mine, made up with the help of a friendly druggist. I find it "just right."

One ounce of powdered orris root, ¼ ounce of precipitated chalk, 1 dram of powdered soap, 5 drops of oil of rose geranium or other perfume.

I offer likewise a good liniment for neuralgic pain and burning of the affected parts.

Thirty grains menthol, 2 ounces of alcohol, 6 ounces of witch hazel.

This is in recognition of the numerous helps I have received from the Exchange.

A. M. W. S. (Canton, O.).

Housemothers will please not fail to clip out these useful items and keep them within reach.

Buttermilk Soup

In reply to your query as to the place buttermilk soup, made by the recipes published, has in the family menu, let me say that, if eaten at dinner, it comes after the meat. But it is better as a luncheon dish, or a plateful of it, with good bread and butter, will serve children for supper. Many families who have to live plainly will find it enough for the evening meal. It is palatable and nourishing.

Let me send in a formula for oatmeal soup.

Boil a large cupful of oatmeal twenty-five or thirty minutes. Strain and stir into it 1 quart of sweet milk, with a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of butter. Sweeten to taste and bring to a boil. Then stir in ½ cupful of seeded raisins which have been cooked tender in a little water and halved. Add 1 handful of sweet almonds, blanched and cut into small pieces. Serve hot.

This is good and wholesome both for man and child.

I have been testing two brands of baking powder and send you the result of the experiment. Every housemother may try her powders in the same way. I put 1 teaspoonful of the powder and 2 of water into a cup and gave it a quick beating, then set it down and watched it. I tried the two brands in separate vessels. One bubbled a little and then fell flat and still. The other kept on rising until the cup was full and looked like beaten white of egg. And thus it remained until I pressed it down with a spoon.

This may help you to comprehend why some biscuits and cakes can stand a long time before they are baked, and sustain no harm.

A NEWCOMER (St. Joseph, Mich.).

Your contributions are creditable and welcome. The recipe for oatmeal soup is very much like the old English dish "formenty" or "frumenty."

Readers of the dear old-fashioned fairy tales will recall that Tom Thumb was dropped by the eagle (or was it a hawk?) which was carrying him away, plump into a big dish of fermenty the king's cook was carrying across the courtyard.

It was a favorite dish in the nurseries of our foremothers.

Homemade Grape Juice

Kindly send me a trustworthy recipe for making grape juice. I have made it for several seasons, but it has not kept well. A peculiar thick scum has formed in some of the bottles, and the juice is not sweet.

CHARLOTTE P. (Chicago).

Grape Juice

Pick over and stem 8 quarts of ripe grapes. Wash them carefully and add 1 cupful of cold water. Put them into the inner vessel of a double boiler and set over the fire, closely covered. Cook until the water in the outer boiler has bubbled hard for an hour. Then take out the inner and turn the contents into a colander. Mash and press the broken grapes until nothing is left in the colander but pulp and skins and seeds. Strain the juice thus procured through a cheesecloth bag, letting it drip without pressing until all the liquid has passed through the bag. Return the juice to the fire, boil and skim for ten minutes and pour into bottles from which you turn the scalding water just before pouring in the boiling juice. Seal at once. The bottles should have lain in hot water at least half an hour before they are emptied, and the corks with them. Neglect of this process of sterilization may have been the cause of your failure to keep the juice.

When the bottles are cold, pack down in sand or in ground cork. Lay the bottles on the side and turn once a fortnight.

Peach Leaves for Cholera

I have a good and trustworthy remedy for cholera infantum. My son was reduced to a mere skeleton by the disease when an infant. Our New York physician told me to strip the young growths from the tip of a peach tree twig, steep them in a quart of water and boil this down to a pint. This was strained and returned to the fire with ¼ pound of loaf sugar, then boiled to a thin syrup. It was given every hour. It stopped the vomiting and purging in an incredibly short time. It cures summer complaint in young and old. I have tried it repeatedly and it never failed.

Mrs. F. E. S. (Chino, Cal.).

The curative properties of peach leaves have long been acknowledged by physicians and domestic practitioners with "simples." A richer syrup, made in the same way, is excellent for colds and coughs.

Favorite Cakes

I find that the question of Lady Baltimore cake has again been started. I well remember the many queries about it when the charming book of that name was published, and I find that none of your answers have the real ginger. I know whereof I speak, for my recipe is from the original formula, and I give it to you herewith, because it is so delicious, although, like most delicious things, it is too rich to be eaten with impunity by the dyspeptic.

Any good layer cake is all right for the cake itself; your "one, two, three, four" has been my standby all these years for a good, rich layer cake. But the filling is as follows:

Stir cups of granulated sugar and 1 of boiling water, cooked until it threads; then pour over whites of 3 eggs, beaten stiff. Add 1 cup chopped raisins, 1 cup chopped figs and 1 cup chopped walnuts (or pecan nuts).

This is the cake that captured the heart of that charming young man in the equally charming book, "Lady Baltimore," which was such a surprise to all of us when we found it meant a cake and not some titled lady.

You know the origin of the name of the cake, of course? And yet it is possible that it has escaped your eagle eye where cooking is under consideration, and so I shall repeat it to you. Many years ago a girl went to Baltimore to visit and ate this cake, came home and told of its deliciousness, but when asked the name said, "I do not know, but a lady in Baltimore made it." Said her friend, "Well, let's call it 'Lady Baltimore,'" and so it came to be named.

For the last nine years I have lived in Japan. It is good to get back to my own country and "mine own people."

In my copy of "Common Sense in the Household," which bears the date of 1875, I found the other day, when I wanted to make a johnny cake for the first time in years (for in Japan, you know, one does not ever go in the kitchen, or, at least, seldom) that some cook of the past had taken the leaf for her own use. I want that recipe as it was originally published, and I can only recall it to you by quoting what you wrote at the end of it, advising all young housewives to humor "John" by always giving him hot breads when he wanted them.

I must not encroach upon your valuable time longer, though I should like to ask you what one is to do for service in this free land, where no one seems to want to work for one? I am in despair, after all those years where there is no "servant question."

L. S. T. (San Diego, Cal.).

This is the recipe which was abstracted from your book:

Nonpareil Cornbread

Two heaping cups of white cornmeal, 1 cup of sifted flour, 3 eggs, 2½ cups of milk, 1 teaspoonful of lard, 2 teaspoonfuls of white sugar, 1 teaspoonful of soda, 2 teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, 1 teaspoonful of salt.

Beat the eggs very thoroughly, whites and yolks separately; melt the lard; sift the soda and cream of tartar into the meal and flour while yet dry, and stir these in at the last.

Then—to borrow the direction scribbled by a rattle-pated schoolgirl upon the recipe when she sent it to me—"beat like MAD!" Bake quickly and steadily in a buttered mold. Half an hour will usually suffice. In cutting cornbread, hold the knife perpendicularly and cut toward you.

You may substitute baking powder for the soda and cream of tartar.

Your letter is too long for our limits, but nobody will quarrel with the softhearted editor for inserting so much of it. I could fill a magazine with household talks that would richly repay the *reader. Since this may not be, I sighingly consign to the wastebasket more matter weekly than I publish.*

You comprehend now why I have not room to answer the query relative to the Vexed Question.

Tobacco Destroys Roaches

As to the use of tobacco as a cockroach destroyer, there is nothing better. It is as deadly to ants. I have got rid of both pests by using it. The decoction might do, but I have never tried it in that form. It is neither unclean nor unwholesome, that I can see. Therefore, it may be put under the shelf-papers.

I should be glad if some one of our members would let me have the recipe for cinnamon cakes like those we get from confectioners. How do they prepare the cinnamon with which the tops of the cakes are coated? It seems to be put on after the cakes are baked.

N. A. P. (Los Angeles, Cal.).

I am not sure that I know the kind of cinnamon cakes to which you refer. But some of your compatriots do, and they will answer the query.

A Household Necessity

I have been meaning to send a recipe to you for what I consider, after giving it a fair trial, a household necessity. I fear you will not be able to publish it now before the vegetable season is over. However, I submit it as partial payment for the numerous helps I have received from the Exchange.

Vegetable Jam; Use in Winter Soups

One bushel of ripe, peeled tomatoes; 1 quart of onions, chopped fine; 6 okra pods, sliced thin; 18 ears of corn, cut from the cob; 1 teacupful of salt.

Cook okra, onions and corn separately from the tomatoes, as they take longer to boil and must be thoroughly done or the mixture will not keep well.

When these are cooked, add the tomatoes, boil all together for one minute and can at once, boiling hot.

One can of this "jam" added to the soup stock takes the place of each one of the vegetables named, so you can see how much less troublesome and expensive the mixture is.

The quantity I give will fill about eight quart cans. W. C. N. (Lexington, Ky.).

I am glad you did not withhold the recipe for fear it might be unseasonable, for each of the ingredients may be had in city markets up to Christmas, sometimes later. Should one be unprocurable, one may easily substitute something else. Canned tomatoes and corn will serve your purpose as well as the fresh, and are no more expensive. Were I to put up the "jam," I should add carrots, cut small and well cooked. They are invaluable in soup-making.

Cottage Cheese Pie

A long, long time ago I wrote a request for cheese pie. My patience was rewarded the other day by the appearance of the formula contributed by a California member. Thanks to her!

She uses cottage cheese or "smearcase." Where can I get that? I never see it for sale here.

I have a splendid recipe for roll biscuit which I will send if you would like to have it. You don't know what you will miss if you say "No." I don't call myself a good cook, but I know good rolls when I see them, and I confess to making the best I ever got and by this recipe.

Do you want it?

CONSTANT READER (Atlanta, Ga.).

I say "YES!" in the tallest capitals in the printer's case. Send it in, rightly ticketed for the Exchange.

As to cottage cheese or smearcase (which last is an odious word to my ear!), the making is absurdly simple. Let sour milk lopper—you would say "clabber" in the south—until firm. Drain off the whey and turn the curd into a cheesecloth bag. Let it hang and drip over a bowl until it is dry. Squeeze out the moisture; salt slightly and work into a smooth mass with a spoon, adding a little cream to soften it. Make into balls or cakes, and set on the ice until you are ready to serve it. It makes a nice family luncheon dessert, eaten with crackers and marmalade.

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:—The following is a more recent translation of the Egyptian hieroglyphics found upon the bricks mentioned in your last issue by Professor Pyramid. The inscriptions relate to the reign of the great Rameses who, although ruling with a strong hand, insisted upon law and justice being dealt out in all the cities of his might empire.

"When it was told unto Rameses that there were certain men in the City of Slumber devising mischief and giving wicked counsels, that they devised evil by digging pits for the unwary, setting snares to entangle the young by endeavoring to set wide open the gates of the city both by day and by night, that certain amongst them might wax fat, be clothed richly, and dwell and fare sumptuously thereby.

"Then was Rameses angry and called together his chief captains, his councillors and his wise men, that they might enquire into this matter in the Hall of Judgment

"And there appeared before him the new Chief Ruler of the City of Slumber, also an ambassador from that city appointed by the Elders of the people to plead their cause.

"Then arose the Chief Ruler and made complaint that although he had been duly elected the straighter sect of the city refused to acknowledge his authority or bow down to him, because although he had paid back those many sheckels of silver he had not remembered to have it removed from the roll of remembrance kept in the courts of the land of Rameses.

"He bowed himself low even unto the ground before Rameses, beseeching that as he had served seven years for his Rachael he should not be condemned to wait yet again, but that the Chief Lawyer should command that he be seated upon his chair and be lifted up in the sight of all the people and clothed with authority and power.

"Then arose a councillor whom the ambassador had engaged by rich gifts and pleasant words to plead his cause, who, bowing low said, 'Most Mighty Rameses, who thyself art a great lawgiver and judge, this Chief Ruler did request thy people of the City of Slumber to let him rule over them, and did make oath and say 'I have much houses and land, also merchandise of many kinds, all of which is my own, and no man can claim that he hath a portion therein: I have long sat in the gate with the Elders of the people, I have spoken many words of wisdom and been a friend to the poor and the needy, give me then my reward and therefore lift me up as Chief Ruler.'

Then did the Scribe of the City of Slumber lift up his voice and cry aloud 'Make enquiry unto this matter.'

Then the wise men of the City and the councillors thereof became doubtful and made enquiries, deciding that the Chief Ruler was not worthy and should not rule over them.

Then Rameses after consulting with his Chief Councillors and wise men gave judgment, saying, 'Thy request that we take steps to make the Chief Ruler over my people of the City of Slumber worthy to fill that office has been considered and cannot be granted. Knowest thou not that our laws are as the laws of the Medes and Persians, that cannot be altered. Also know thou and understand that no man can rule over any city of mine who did not exhibit sufficient interest in his own affairs as to see that he was qualified for the position he sought, therefore return thou from whence thou camest. Go hence and see my face no more, lest a worse thing befall thee.

SPHINX.

The royal commission sitting at Victoria to enquire into the alleged illegal landing of Chinese and smuggling of opium into Canada will probably complete its Victoria sitting this week, after which they will go to Ladysmith, Nanaimo and Comox, sitting at least one day in each place and collecting evidence. After leaving Comox the commission returns to Nanaimo and thence back to Vancouver, where it will rest until the arrival of the hon William Templeman.

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.

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.

About the 1st of February Sir Louis Jette, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, competed his thirty years of active public service. He is entitled to, and will retire on full pension The Hon L P Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been mentioned for the position. So have several other leading Liberal lights, but it is understood that Sir Wilfrid will not go outside the present judiciary for the appointment, and that Judge Lavergne, the oldest sitting member of Sir Louis's court, the father of the fiery Armand, the Nationalist leader, will get the post.

Early this spring two campaigns are to be commenced. One is to be against the "worldliness" of Montreal, and the other is to be against the liquor trade. The first will extend to the city only. The second will start in Montreal then branch out to the provinces and eventually cover the whole of the dominion. The liquor crusade will be directed by the officers of the Dominion Alliance.

Vancouver is strongly opposed to compulsory vaccination, and has formed an anti-vaccination league It is up to the citizens of Cumberland to be up and doing, and oppose this high-handed act of the provincial government, as advised by the provincial board of health.

Cumberland Hall

Wednesday,

February 15th

A big Western Bison drama,

A WOMAN'S BETTER NATURE.

A Roaring comedy,

ABSENT MINDED ARTHUR

With two other very amusing pictures

Municipality of the City of Cumberland.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the electors of the municipality of the City of Cumberland, that I require the presence of the said electors at the old Photograph Gallery, Dunsmuir Ave., on the 11th day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating persons to represent them in the municipal council as mayor and alderman.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:—The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municigality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 P.M. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on the 14th day of February, 1911, at the Old Photographic Gallery, Dunsmuir Ave., Cumberland, B.C., of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

No person shall be nominated or be eligible as a candidate for mayor unless he be possessed of the qualification by law required of those officers, and unless the candidate shall, on or before the hour of 2 p. m. of the day of nomination, furnish the Returning Officer with a statement in writing, specifying the land or real property upon which he qualifies, his nomination shall be invalid and shall not be acted upon by the Returning Officer.

The qualification as candidate for mayor is as follows:—

He must be a male British subject of the full age of twenty one years and not disqualified under any law and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land real property in the city of the assessed value on the last municipal Assessment Roll of $1,000.00 over and above any registered encumbrance or charge and who is otherwise qualified as a municipal voter.

The qualification as candidate for alderman is as follows:—

He must be a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and not disqualified under any law and have been for six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land and real property in the city of the assessed value on the last municipal Assessment Roll of $500.00 or more, over and above any registered encumbrance or charge, and who is otherwise qualified as a municipal voter.

Given under my hand at the City of Cumberland this 3rd day of February, 1911.

ALEX. McKINNON,
Returning Officer.

ERECTING SAWMILL AT CAMPBELL RIVER.

The coal syndicate at present sinking a shaft there, is erecting a sawmill. This will be a great boon to a number of prospective builders, as at present all lumber has to be shipped from Comox or Vancouver.

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.

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—

A. B. CRAWFORD, - - Courtenay, B.C

DEALER IN FLOUR AND FEED.

AUTOMOBILES

$750.00 to $5000.00

WE SELL

RUSSEL,
SILENT-KNIGHT,
DAIMLER,
OVERLAND,
HUPMOBILE,
and BRUSH
AUTOMOBILES.
SUNDRIES all kinds
BICYCLES and
SUPPLIES

THOS. PLIMLEY,

OFFICE AND STORE 1205 LANGLEY ST., GARAGE, 727 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B.C