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THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

Devoted Especially to the Interests of Cumberland and Surrounding District.

THE NEWS, TWENTY FIRST YEAR | CUMBERLAND, B. C., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1914 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

New Stock of Fall Suits for Men and Boys

Our Fall Range of Men's Overcoats in splendid values, and the styles are the very latest Prices from $8.50 to $27.00

Men's Suits, right up to the minute, at from $12 50 to $30 Our stock is complete and our services at your command

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GOD AND WAR

When kings and emperorss ordered out their men and went to war with each other, they called upon God to bless their armies; each has since proclaimed that God is with him in his cause. Yet in their own hearts the rulers probably believe as much in the Almighty being with them in war as Washington did when he frankly said to the Continental troops: "Trust in God and keep your powder dry."

It is of course unbelievable that He who gave to the world His only Son to teach peace—"peace on earth, good will toward men—is a God of war. Nor can one man have a divine right to rule millions of his fellows, to send them into the slaughter of war and to plunge their countries into ruin. The kings are deceiving their subjects when they say they rule by the grace of God. It is an ancient deception, waning in the modern day Where unlimited monarchy has clung on, it is now doomed. The kings may be left at the end of the war, but they will be kings in name only. At least one of the countries involved will in a few years become a republic, as France did. —Chicago Saturday Blade.

The war news of Oct, 19, was very encouraging. The Allies are getting there slow but sure. "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

Mrs. R Dowdall, of Victoria, and little daughter are in town, and are guests at the Hotel Cumberland.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. J H. McMillan, who has been quite ill, is improving.

The following gentleman acted as pall-bearers at the funeral of the late Geo. H. Robertson; David Walker, James Walker, Joseph Walker, H. Creech, Alex. Armstrong, Thos. Pearse.

The following floral tributes were received:—

The family, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Robertson, wreath; Mrs. W. B. Walker, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carey, bouquet; Mount Horeb L. O. L., wreath; Mr. and Mrs. C. Whyte and family, bouquet; Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomson and family, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bickle, spray; Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, wreath; Messrs W. and A. and Miss L. Henderson, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson, spray; Mr. and Mrs James and Miss Priscilla Potter, wreath; Simon Leiser & Co., wreath Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bennett, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. S Lawrence, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. D. Stevenson, wreath; Messrs J. and W. and Miss J. Whyte, cross; Geo. Robertson, bouquet; Mr, and Mrs. D. Walker, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford, cross; Mr and Mrs T E Bate, cross; M. and Mrs. T. E. Banks, cross; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stewart, cross; Mr. and Mrs. R. Cessford, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Cameron, cross, Miss Jessie Stevenson, bouquet; Mr. and Mrs H. Creech, spray; Mr. and Mrs Joseph Walker, bouquet; Mr and Mrs. Robert Hornal, bouquet.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Geo. H. Robertson and family, and R. H. Robertson, brother of the deceased Geo. H. Robertson, desire to express their thanks for the kindness and sympathy shown by their many friends in their sad bereavement.

T. D. McLean is on deck again.

Our readers who have followed the history of this, the most awful war, have had their feelings outraged by the reports of unexampled barbarity perpetrated by the Germans on men, women and children, irrespective of age or condition. Outrages so unexampled and fiendish that The NEWS has hesitated to refer to them until they were officially certified above the signatures of responsible people who were in opposition to prove their reliability

A translation of the second report of the Belgian Commission of enquiry having been made public we get further details of the unparalelled atrocities of modern Huns.

The report was communicated to their Minister of Justice, Monsieur Carton de Wart on September 11th, and is in part as follows: "After reporting the wholesale burning of villages through which the German army had passed, and its treatment of the City of Louvain, it continues, "in the village of Corbeck Loo on Wednesday, August 19th, a young woman, aged 22, whose husband was with the army, and some of her relations were surprised by a band of German soldiers. The persons who were with her were locked up in a deserted house, while she herself was dragged into a another cottage, where she was raped by five soldiers successively.

In the same village on Thursday, August 20th, German soldiers fetched from their house a young girl, about sixteen years old, and her parents. They conducted them to a small deserted country house, and while some of them held back the father and mother, others entered the house, and finding the cellar open forced the girl to drink. They then brought her on to the lawn in front of the house and raped her successively. Finally they stabbed her in the breast with their bayonets. When this young girl had been abandoned by them after these abominable deeds, she was brought back to her parent's house, and the following day, in view of the gravity of her condition, she received Extreme Unction from the parish priest and was taken to the hospital as her life was despaired of. On August 24th and 25th made a sortie from Antwerp, attacking the German army before Malines, the Germans were thrown back on Louvain. On entering the villages they found them devastated, pillaged and burned, taking the male inhabitants whom they forced to march in front of them. On August 25th, entering Holfstad, they found an old woman killed by bayonet thrusts, a woman and her son, fifteen or sixteen lay on the ground, pierced with the bayonets, and a man who had been hanged. At Tempest were the bodies of two men partially carbonized; one had his legs cut off at the knees; the others arms and legs all off. A workman, whose burnt body had been seen by eye witnesses had been bayoneted, and whilst still alive the Germans had poured petroleum over him, thrown him into a house, then set fire to it. A woman, who came out of her house was served the same. A witness, whose evidence was taken by a reliable British subject, declares he saw an old man on August 26th, tied by the arms to the rafters of his farm house and his body was completely carbonized. Farther on, a child was tied up with the hands behind the back, the body completely torn open with bayonet wounds. At the Wackerbeel seven Germans are said to have successively violated a woman; at the same village they stripped a young boy to the waist, held a revolver to his chest, pricked him with lances, chased him into a field, shot at him as he ran, but missed him.

(Signed)
Cooreman, President
Count Goblet Alviella
Yckmans
Strauss
Van Cutsem.
Commissioners

Let our readers suppose the Germans in Canada.

The City Council met on Monday evening, there being present Aldermen Mitchell, McDonald, Banks, Parnham and the Mayor.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Accounts:—W. McLellan, $10; Elec. Lighting Co. 40.10; Tarbell & Son, 1.80; Calhoun & Brown, 41.50; K. Nakanishima, 50c.

Ald. Mitchell moved, seconded by Ald. McDonald, that Mrs. Dougald Mitchell's taxes be refunded—carried.

The mayor reported consultation with P. P. Harrison, barrister, in the matter of extension of city limits.

Council adjourned.

It is about time that someone arrived on the scene to attend to the 'old-timer.' We hope that it will be handed out to him good and plenty, for he needs a dressing down.

Harry Murdock, of Nanaimo, arrived in town last week.

Violin Strings for sale at the 'NEWS'

MACFARLANE BROS., LTD
"THE SQUARE DEALING HOUSE."

Recent Arrivals in Goods that Are Much in Demand include

Alloa Wheeling Yarns

A Choice Selection of Shades, imported from Alloa, Scotland

Ladies' Waterproof Coats

Two Lines——Plain Shades

Waterproof Coats and Capes

For School Children—all sizes

P. S.—Have you ever tried Robinhood Flour? You will probably receive this week a letter from the millers of this High Grade Flour, and we ask the favor of your consideration as to its contents. This is a personal matter between us. The list of names is furnished by ourselves. Try this flour; it is guaranteed to be the best on the market at any price.

MACFARLANE BROS., LIMITED
THE CORNER STORE CUMBERLAND

Phone 10 P. O. Box 100

At Thursday's session of the Nanaimo Fall Assizes, Robert Suttie was found guilty of the murder of Richard Hargraves, near Oyster River, on May 14, and sentenced to be hanged on January 5, 1915.

Cumberland City Football Team played the Bevan pig skin kickers on Sunday afternoon, and won by a score of 5—0.

James L. Brown left on Friday last, for Illinois, U. S.

William McLellan is conducting a general merchandise business in the K. Abe store, Dunsmuir avenue, See Ad on 8th page.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Apply this office.

Grand Concert and dance in Ilo-Ilo Theatre, Friday, Oct. 23, by the Gaiety Entertainers, including Mrs. (Dr.) Drysdale, soprano; Miss Jean Patterson, mezzo soprano; Mr. Donald Hyslop, baritone; Mr. A. Burgess Beech, bass and humorist.

A Dominion election is spoken of as likely to be held in the near future.

John C. Brown expects to go to the front with the next Canadian contingent. He is not very big, but he has the fighting spirit—Scotch.

NEW LINES SHOWN THIS WEEK

Ladies' Umbrellas in all silk and silk mixtures, covering with a large variety of handles

From $1.25 to $6.00

Ladies' Waterproof Coats, Misses' Waterproof Capes
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sweater Coats
Ladies' Shoes in patent, gun metal and vici kid button and laced. Patent and vici kid pumps, satin pumps in black, white and all light shades for evening wear.

CAMPBELLS

A Debt Discharged

By Edgar Wallace

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

The working man detected a note of refinment in the other's tone and was more respectful.

"There are plenty of lodgings," he said, "and you will be able to get some clothes as soon as the shops open."

"I want them now," said Helder, "I don't want to wait. How far do you live from here?"

"About five minutes, but it isn't the sort of place you'd like to go to."

Helder brushed aside his objections.

"I don't want to go to an hotel," he said, "I have reasons—" he suggested one which was more creditable to his powers of imagination than to his morals. "I don't want anybody to know I'm down here," he explained, "and any suit of dry clothes will do me."

He took out his pocket-book, selected two five pound notes, and handed them to the man.

"Come this way, sir," said the workman, respectfully.

He led the way to a little street of cheap villas and opened the door. He showed the way into the little parlor and lit a lamp.

"I'll go and tell the missus," he said, "and see what I can find you."

The chill room felt warm after the draughty interior of a cold storage van. In a few minutes the man came back, bearing a bundle of clothes under his arm, and with many apologies laid them out on the small horsehair sofa.

"The missus will be down in a minute," he said; "she'll get you some tea."

He went out while Helder changed. It was evident he had brought his best suit, and it was more welcome to Helder than the finest fit at Poole's. It changed his appearance so that, from the fashionably dressed "man about town," he became a commonplace type of workman. He declined the collar the man offered him, but accepted gratefully a woollen scarf. He transferred from the pockets of his old clothes everything that might serve to identify him. When he was dressed, the man's wife, in inelegant dishabille, brought him a cup of tea and lit the little fire.

"You understand," said Helder to the man, "that I don't want this matter spoken about. I am supposed to be in London, and it would do me a lot of harm if it were known that I was gallivanting about the country."

The man nodded with a sagacious wink.

"You may trust me," he said, with a knowing smile. "What shall I do with the old clothes?"

"Dry them and keep them," said Helder.

He drank the tea and ate the two thick slices of toast the man made for him.

The day was beginning to dawn gradually; he did not wait for broad daylight before he made his way to the station. He took a workman's ticket for Romford, there he bought another ticket for London.

By luck the clerk did not take away the tickets for the first half of his journey. This was all to the good.

It was eight o'clock when he reached Liverpool Street Station. The streets were crowded with early workers on their way to their offices. It was necessary to avoid London as much as possible; he realized this. He made his way eastward, found a ready made tailors' shop, and bought a heavy overcoat and a hat unlike any he had ever worn.

By a circuitous route which necessitated crossing the river at Woolwich, he reached New Cross, the South Eastern Station, where slow trains sometimes stopped on their way to the coast.

Here again luck was with him. It was much easier than he had imagined possible. He was tired out from want of sleep and his exertions of the previous night.

He dozed as far as Ashford; here he got out, for there was a five minutes' wait. He had a cold luncheon at the buffet bar and bought a paper.

It was from a bundle which had just been unwrapped and had evidently come by the same train as himself. He opened it and the first news he read turned him white.

It was headed: "The International Gang of Forgers: Flight and Return of Helder, the Leader."

He bit his lip to prevent himself uttering an exclamation, and read:

"Scotland Yard has succeeded in tracking down the gang which for years has been manufacturing and putting into circulation forged United States bills. Last night Mr. Wentworth Gold, an official attached to the American Embassy, discovered the distributing centre of the gang. It was situated on the Cambridge Road, some twenty-five miles out of town. Mr. Gold, who was accompanied by a number of Scotland Yard men, arrived too late to capture the leaders, who made their escape in a motor-car.

"It was afterwards discovered that they had reached the Thames in the vicinity of Barking, where a motor-boat was awaiting them. They made for the open sea and soon outpaced their pursuers.

"The torpedo boat flotilla lying in Dover Harbour was communicated with, and immediately put out and made a systematic patrol of the sea to within three miles of the French and Belgian coasts. No sign of the motor boat was seen, however, and at first it was believed that, owing to the rough weather in the North Sea, the boat was swamped.

"A discovery made this morning upsets this theory and proves without doubt that, unable to face the terrible weather, the boat put back. The men evidently landed between Clacton and Flinton, and turning the boat's head to sea, sent her out again at full speed, empty.

"By good fortune it was sighted three miles out by the T.B.D. Searcher, and with some difficulty was boarded. With commendable promptitude the officer commanding the torpedo boat destroyer noted the motor boat's course and putting in to Clacton landed a search party which found traces of the landing. These included a pair of night glasses, evidently the property of Helder.

"So far the men have not been tracked, though the police are working on a clue which they have obtained at Colchester. They have reason to believe that Helder has doubled back to London, with the object of leaving for the Continent by the regular mail service.

"All passenger boats at Dover, Folkestone, Newhaven and Harwich are being carefully watched."

Helder folded the paper carefully, and slipped it into his pocket. To go on now would be disastrous, to go back almost as dangerous.

While he was considering his line of action a northern bound train came steaming into the station and pulled up at another platform. His mind was quickly made up. He crossed the bridge and entered the train. He had no time to get a ticket, nor had he any desire to attract attention to himself. He did not doubt that the police would trace him to New Cross, but he would baffle them yet.

If he had hoped to leave the train at a wayside station he was disappointed. From Ashford to London the train ran without a stop, this would bring him into the very heart of London again; he would have to run the gauntlet of the detectives who would be watching at the station. His only hope was that they were confining their attentions to the outward bound trains. If he had any luck, he would arrive between the hours at which these trains departed.

The train stopped at Waterloo. The inspectors came to collect the tickets. It was the chance he had prayed for. He left the train and walked boldly up to the barrier where the collector stood.

He took a sovereign out of his pocket as he approached the man.

"I had no time to buy a ticket at Ashford," he said.

He did not wait for the change, but pushed on. A foolish proceeding, because he was still wearing the clothes of an artizan. He recognized his mistake before he had reached Waterloo Junction.

Fate was playing with him that day and playing in his favor, for no detective saw him, though, as it happened, there were half a dozen watching Waterloo.

He came by the tube across London and reached Highgate. Here he made a number of purchases, including a grip and a change of clothing. With this he doubled back again, using the convenient tube to South London, took another train to Sydenham; and used the opportunity which an empty carriage presented to change his clothes. The others he placed in the grip. His purchases had included a pair of gold spectacles, and the change in his appearance was startling.

In the meantime Gold was hot on his tracks. The ticket-collector at Waterloo had told the story of the man in rough working clothes who had given him a sovereign and told him to keep the change.

At five o'clock in the afternoon they arrested Tiger Brown at Brentford. Exactly how he came to Brentford is not of any great importance. He could tell them nothing more than they already knew about Helder. It was almost impossible to follow the latter's movements.

"He has twisted and doubled about London," said Gold, "that I'm hanged if I know where to look next."

Helder was in fact, edging by a series of short zigzag tracks farther and farther from the metropolis. He reached Reading by the least likely of railways; he was making for Fishguard and he arrived at the western port in time to catch the Irish boat. None saw him go aboard; there were two detectives watching the boat, but he passed unchallenged.

But Fate which had favored him so greatly, now played her most cruel card, and the story of Helder's arrest will go down to history as the most remarkable incidence of poetic justice that has ever been known.

They woke Gold in the early hours of the morning with a telegram which was from the detective in charge of the case. It was brief. "Helder arrested at Queenstown," it said.

Gold caught the early morning train and crossed the Irish Channel that afternoon. He went to the little police station on the quay. Helder was in the cell, nonchalant, almost insolent in his carelessness.

"Well, Gold," he said. "You've got me."

Gold nodded.

"Yes," he said, "you've had a run for your money."

Helder laughed bitterly.

"Did they tell you how I was arrested?" he asked.

"No," said Gold, in some surprise. The incident of the arrest had not been detailed to him and it struck him as curious that the prisoner should regard the matter as being one worth speaking about.

Helder laughed; his back against the wall, both his thumbs in his waistcoat pockets.

"I went into a tourists' agency to get a ticket for America," he said. "I handed them two five pound notes. I did not think much of the agent's delay in getting me the ticket. A few minutes later a detective came in and I was arrested."

"They recognized you," said Gold.

The smile on the other's face was tragic.

"No," they did not recognize me," he said slowly. "The two notes I handed over in exchange were forged."

Gold's eyebrows rose.

"But you did not forge five-pound notes," he said

Helder shook his head.

"That's the cursed joke," he said, "they were somebody else's forgeries that had been passed on to me."

(To be Continued)

PRESERVE BABY'S SKIN

With

CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted when necessary by Cuticura Ointment. They keep the skin and scalp clean and clear, sweet and healthy, besides soothing irritations which often prevent sleep and if neglected become chronic disfigurements.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 35K, Boston, U.S.A.

Their First Meeting

Mr. Harry Furniss tells a funny story of a high legal dignitary, who, when solicitor general, had to appear before Queen Victoria to receive the honor of knighthood.

"What am I to do?" he asked nervously of the official at the door.

"Kneel, kneel!"

Suiting the action to the word, he immediately fell on his knees, and like the funny man at a child's tea party, propelled himself along the floor on his knees. Her late majesty was overcome by laughter, all the more as when she retreated "the little man followed."

And yet the little man rose to the highest post in his profession, and stood by her majesty's side as lord chancellor of England to read her address to the house of lords.—London Globe.

Nuremburg Claims the First Watch

Where were the first watches made?

Watches were first made in Nuremberg, at about the time of the discovery of America, that is, at the end of the fifteenth century. History does not seem to have preserved the name of the inventor, but he was doubtless a German. The watch was at first only a small clock, inclosed in a box, the motive power being furnished by a mainspring. Frequently they were globular in form, and hence were often called "Nuremberg Eggs." They were too large to carry in the pocket, and were usually worn hanging from the girdle. At first, the invention was far from perfect, but one by one the faults were overcome, until, in the eighteenth century, the watch had become what it is today.

A Drink Under the Pulpit

Residents of Belluve East in South Africa are enjoying a joke at the expense of a Presbyterian congregation whose church is situated not a thousand miles from that district.

Temperance above all things has been preached in the church with unfailing insistence from the pulpit. Lately some people living in the neighborhood were interested in the fact that there was always a large number of Kaffirs about the church in little knots and clusters, and at last someone—a trifle more curious than the rest—asked if there was not a native mission or chapel attached to the church. This not being the case, it became difficult to account for the presence of the natives, to whom one would hardly suppose a Presbyterian church for Europeans to be an object of particular interest or attraction.

No doub. the church officials were puzzled, and so they set to work to solve the mystery. The solution is alike tragic, humorous, and simple. While the evils of drink and the virtues of temperance were being thundered from the pulpit the divine was, to all intents and purposes, standing over a native bar, for under the pulpit were found concealed dozens on dozens of bottles of liquor, apparently stored there by the ingenious Kaffir boy in charge of the church.

Righ: After All

Mrs. Mason's colored washerwoman Martha, was complaining of her husband's health.

"Why, is he sick, Martha?" asked Mrs. Mason.

"He's vo'y po'ly, ma'am, vo'y po'ly," answered the woman. "He's got the exclamatory heumatism."

"You mean inflammatory, Martha," said the lady. "Exclamatory means to cry out."

"Yes, ma'am," replied Martha, with conviction; "dat's what is it. He hollers all the time."

Man at Desk—Why do you claim a trombone player is less of a bore than a pianist?

Man in Chair—He is, because he doesn't get the chance. He doesn't find a tromoone in every home he visits.

She—Merely to think of that Persian lamb coat you promised me gives me a glow of warmth.

He—And merely to think of what it will cost me gives me cold shivers down the back.—Pearson's Weekly.

"Isn't there anything we can do to stop that horrible yelping of that Smith kid next door?"

"Why, Harry! That's our Millie in the side yard singing!"

"That so? Gosh, hasn't that girl got some lyric soprano voice, though?"—Indianapolis Star.

The successful farmer has to be sharp as a razor.—Lippincott's

ROYAL ETIQUETTE IN JAPAN

A Member of the Imperial Family Can Die Only in Tokyo

Surely there never was a more grim journey made than that of the dowager empress of Japan when she came for the las time to Tokyo.

She had died in her palace in the country. But the Japanese hold that a member of the imperial family can die nowhere except in Tokyo. Therefore the dead empress, theoretically still alive, journeyed from her country place to the palace in Tokyo with all the ceremonial that attended her movements when living.

She travelled in the royal railway car and was driven through the streets to the palace in a court carriage with the blinds closely drawn. The ministers and high state officials who greeted her on her past arrivals in the capital were at the station as usual and showed in no way that on his occasion they were meeting the corpse of the empress.

Troops lined the streets and presented arms as she passed. Only the great crowds in the streets, standing in silence instead of loudly cheering, betrayed the fact that the imperial carriage contained a dead woman.—New York Sun.

For Johnny

Mrs. Brigg is so good looking that Mr. Briggs seldom finds it in his heart to be angry with her, but he was really cross when she returned from Florida.

"I understand," he said, "that you passed yourself off as a widow while you were away. How about it?"

She admitted it.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said Briggs, "but I suppose you are not."

"Of course I am not," said Mrs. Briggs serenely. "I only did it on Johnny's account. I wanted him to have a good time, and he did. You have no idea how kind all the gentlemen were to him."—New York Times.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Porcelain Ships

Liners of porcelain driven by petrol may one day oust the steam-driven ship of steel and wood. The porcelain ships is the plan of W. Hales Turner, of Gravesend, a famous potter. His scheme is that, apart from the sides and framework, ships should be built of plate porcelain. After 40 years' labor and an expenditure of about $500,000 it has been discovered how to manufacture plate porcelain at $35 a ton in any size up to 15 by 10 feet.

Mr. Turner points out the advantages of the new material as regards cheapness, cleanliness and permanence. It is cheaper than any of its rivals, it harbors no vermin, it can be cleaned by washing, the decorations can be supplied at the time of manufacture and will never need renewing, and it will never need painting. Such a ship could be "washed up" like a china cup.

Porcelain is practically everlasting. Tiles at Nankin 4,000 years old are as good as new.

What the Forehead Tells

People who have marked talent of any sort often have one deep, perpendicular wrinkle in the middle of their foreheads, with one or two others on either side.

Long foreheads, with smooth skin and no wrinkles, characterize people of a quiet, sedate nature.

Well arched brows, with one slight perpendicular wrinkle, belong to wise and discreet persons.

Foreheads prominent just above the eyebrows denote strong individuality.

A perfect forehead should have almost straight eyebrows, clear and well defined, but not heavy.

A long forehead shows intelligence, a short one activity.

A broad forehead denotes great mental ability; an irregular, knotty one a bold, original and investigating mind.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Responsible Position

The New York Mail prints the following letter, which is supposed to have been received by the editor of a Kansas paper:

Deer Sir, my friends hav often urged Me to run for offis sevral times, but wile I hav the intrusts uv the pepul at hart, I never had a hankerin for publik life, I am writin to guvnor Hodges, askin him to hav the legislatur creat the offis uv Water Melon Inspector, an to give me the job, it is a shame tu the grate state uv Kan, the way green and rotin watter melons is misrepresented an sold to the citizens uv this state fur nice ripe ones, the customer cant tel a ripe melon by thumpin it an the merchant wont plug em, in this way grene melons is sold tu the innocent an unsuspectin publik which am a felony in that it is giten muny by fals pretenses. If you will back me with your grate paper an help me thereby git this offis uv melon inspector, I will promise to stop all this graft, an unlawful busines uv selin green watter melons by confiscatin all melons that after bein plugged by me, it is seen they are not up tu grade.

A certain type of story—that having the sudden conclusion such as, "he jes' pitched a gun yesterday, the funeral will be tomorrow"—has been claimed as purely American in its origin. But as a matter of fact this kind of story is older than America itself. If you will turn to II. Chronicles XVI., 12, 13, you will find these words:

"And Asa in the thirty and ninth year of his reign was diseased in his feet, until his disease was exceeding great; yet in his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers. . ."

Shop Foreman (to great musician practising on the French horn)—The factory over the way sends their compliments and will you switch off on to another note 'cos a lot of the hands have mistook it for the dinner hour.—The Tatler.

He—You understand what a margin in stocks is don't you?

She—Oh yes. That's the money you put up and lose

Pearls of Price

There has lately been exhibited at a court jewellers' in Bond street, London, a striking collection of pearls. One magnificent rope is valued at no less than $300,000, while for a single pearl-shaped drop, perfectly symmetrical, $70,000 is asked. But probably the most exquisite article in the collection is a single necklet of gems of extraordinary hue, the matching and graduation being superb. The cost of this article is $170,000.

But the owners warn a would be purchaser that if one of the stones were lost it would be impossible to replace it with an exact duplicate. Black and pink pearls also found a place in the exhibition; whilst a passing reference must be made to a pair of button-shaped earrings valued at $40,000.

One of the representatives of the firm gives a word of advice upon the preservation and treatment of pearls. Upon no account, he said, should they be locked up in a safe or other dark place for lengthy periods, since such treatment soon causes them to lose their life and become dull.

If their fair owners find that for some reason or other they cannot wear them outside their garments they should make a point of wearing them underneath their dress, next to the skin. Constant contact with the human skin gives to the stones light, lustre, gloss and sheen. The best possible way to keep pearls in a perfect state of preservation as well as to prolong their life, is to wear them always, both by night and by day.

Put Both Feet In It

For two or three days on one occasion Speaker Lowther was away from the house of commons through illness. On one of these days a Liberal walked into a west end club and there met Mr. Gully, the son of the late Speaker. "Ah," said he unthinkingly, "Lowther is the best speaker we've ever had." Too late he realized his faux pas. But more was to come. In an adjoining room he met Mr. Peel. "Oh," he gushed, "I've just said such a stupid thing. I met young Gully, and, forgetting his father, said Lowther was the best speaker we ever had." Now, Mr. Peel was also the son of a previous speaker. "I dare say," he replied to the unhappy Liberal, "that if you went outside and walked down the street you might meet one of the Brands." Mr. Speaker Peel was the successor of Mr. Speaker Brand.—London Citizen.

Dr. Johnson's Resolutions

Dr. Johnson compiled this list of good resolutions on the 51st birthday in 1760: "Resolved, Deo juvante, to combat notions of obligations; to apply to study; to reclaim imaginations; to consult the resolves on Tetty's coffin; to rise early; to drink less strong liquors; to keep a journal; to oppose laziness by doing what is to be done tomorrow; rise as early as I can; send for books of history of war; put books in order; scheme of life."

Felicity Restored

It is recorded that two wolves in the London Zoo were very jealous of each other and frequently quarrelled. One day during an unusually furious dispute the male approached the female angrily as if to bite her, but just as he reached her he stopped as if held back by something within him. The female then approached timidly, gently licked his face, and domestic happiness was once more restored.

Willing Himself Well

An interesting example of a man willing himself well is that of "Original" Walker. The thing was the work of a moment. He had been reading Cicero's "De Oratore," and some passage suggested to him the expediency of making the improvement of his health his study. "I rose from my book," he writes, "stood bolt upright and determined to be well. In pursuance of my resolution I tried many extremes, was guilty of many absurdities and committed many errors amid the remonstrances and ridicule of those around me. I persevered, nevertheless, and it is now, I believe, full sixteen years since I have had any medical advice or taken any medicine or anything whatever by way of medicine."—London Chronicle.

Swam Too Long

The attorneys for the prosecution and defense had been allowed fifteen minutes each to argue the case. The attorney for the defense had commenced his argument with an allusion to the swimming hole of his boyhood days. He told in nowery oratory of the balmy air, the singing birds, the joy of youth, the delights of the cool water. And in the midst of it he was interrupted by the drawling voice of the judge. "Come out, Chawncey," he said, "and put on your clothes. Your fifteen minutes are up."

First Aid

"A woman can be just as self reliant and indepindent as a man," said Mrs. Elason defiantly.

"Mebbe she can, Louisa, mebbe she can," said her husband, "but not while she wears frocks that hook up the back!"—London Telegraph.

"Do you know his wife well?"

"Not at all."

"Would you like to be introduced to her?"

"I don't think it would be safe. I'm the friend he always blames for keeping him out late."

The Clergyman—I had no idea profanity was so prevalent till I began to drive a car.

His Wife—Do you hear much of it on the road?

The Clergyman—Why, nearly everyone I bump into swears frightfully.—Puck.

Wife—Well, then, I'll just buy what I want and have the bills sent to you.

Hub—Yes; but oughtn't we to agree to some limit as to the amount?

Wife—Certainly not! Combinations in restraint of trade are illegal.—Boston Transcript.

"Do you think you will be able to provide my daughter with everything she wants?"

"I think so, sir. She says all in the world she wants is me."

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

ONE-SO-EASY

Hen's Laying Depends on Feeding

Undoubtedly many chickens eat more than they feed, but the hen that is properly fed will turn her surplus into eggs, the hen that is fed barely a maintenance ration is necessarily unprofitable. One reason the beginner with a small flock fe largely from the table scraps can figure out so low a cost of feeding chickens is because he doesn't count the cost of the food he would need to buy were it not for the scraps. The right way to figure the cost of a hen's feed is not by the value of the table scraps at first cost, nor is it right to estimate that they cost nothing, but by what it would cost to replace them with poultry food.

The feeding will tell at the critical time of the early frosts when the pullets are just coming to lay and tantalize you with their red combs, but still do not lay, when the hens are passing the last stages of the molting season, and not feather before the frosts, when the vitality of all the stock is the lowest, and when the price of eggs begins to soar to its highest, then it is that the feeding tells. It is a question then of winter laying or winter loafing, and that is largely a question of feeding.—Wallace's Farmer.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Vicious Creatures

The superintendent of a penitentiary, was escorting a party of women visitors through the building. They entered a room where three women were busily sewing.

As they turned to leave the room one of the visitors said:

"What vicious-looking creatures! What are they in for? They really look capable of committing any crime."

"Well," replied the superintendent, "you see, they have no other home. That is my private sitting-room, and they are my wife and two daughters."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Smith," said the bride. "I suppose Harry has spoken to you of me quite often."

"He has, indeed," returned the senior partner, "and what is more, time and time again he has read me certain pretty extracts from the letters of his dear little Marie."

"Really, I beg your pardon, sir," said the bride with a sudden coolness. "My name is Gladys."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

An Honored Guest

"No man is as well known as he thinks he is," said Caruso. "I was motoring on Long Island recently. My car broke down and I entered a farmhouse to get warm. The farmer and I chatted, and when he asked my name I told him modestly that it was Caruso. At that name he threw up his hands.

"'Caruso!' he exclaimed, 'Robinson Caruso, the great traveler! Little did I expect ever to see a man like you in this here humble kitchen, sir!'"

Easily Accomplished

Judge Hanington, when leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legislature, representing the county of Westmoreland was once delivering a vigorous address in the house against some measure of the government, then led by Mr. Blair.

"Oh, that my constituents in Westmoreland could hear me now!" exclaimed the opposition leader in violent tones.

Mr. Blair motioned to an attendant. "Open the window," he said.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Mrs. Randall had just finished instructing her new girl, who came to her from an intelligence office. Her general appearance pleased the mistress greatly, and she felt sure that at last she had succeeded in finding a prize.

"And, Lizzie, do you have to be called in the morning?" she asked as an afterthought.

"I don't have to be mum," replied the new assistant hopefully, "unless yous just happens to need me."—Lippincott's.

Sandy was walking along the road in deep thought, and it was his minister who brought him to earth again with—"Hullos, Sandy! Thinking of the future, eh?"

"No," replied our hero moodily, "tomorrow's the wife's birthday, and I'm thinking of the present."

"Why do you sign your name Norah?" asked a teacher of one of the Chinese boys in his class. "Don't you know that Norah is a girl's name?"

"Oh, no," was the reply. "Norah is the name of the famous American who built the ark."

"I should think that you would get tired of going automobiling alone."

"Oh, I usually run across somebody before I've gone far."

"Do you love me?" said the paper bag to the sugar.

"I'm just wrapped up in you," replied the sugar.

"You sweet thing," murmured the paper bag

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, Victoria for a license to sell liquor by wholesale upon the premises situated on Lot 6, Block 15, Cumberland Townsite, Cumberland, B. C

CIALI MUSSATTO, Applicant.

Dated this 1st day of October 1913.

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. GEORGE M. BARLOW

Dated October 1, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of November 1914, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, for a renewal of the wholesale liquor license upon the premises known as Lot 24, Subsection 1, Nelson District.

PILSENER BREWING COMPANY.

Dated September 30, 1914

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 Wilson hotel, situated at Union Bay B.C.

ALFRED RAPER HORNE

Dated September, 23, 1914

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, Victoria, for a renewal of the hotel license to sell liquors by retail in the hotel known as the Union hotel, situate at Union, B.C. JOHN N. McLEOD

Dated September, 23, 1914

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of the Provincial Police, Victoria, for the renewal of the hotel license to sell liquors by retail in the hotel known as the Woodhus Stopping Place, situate at Oyster River, in the Province of British Columbia.

ANNIE WOODHUS.

Dated September 23, 1914.

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 Nelson hotel, situated at Union Bay, B.C. JOHN FRASER.

Dated September, 23, 1914

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next, applicaton 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 Riverside hotel, situated at Courtenay, B. C. O. H. FECHNER.

Dated September 23, 1914.

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

C. H TARBELL

HIGH GRADE STOVES

And all KITCHEN UTENSILS

Sportsmens Goods and General Hardware

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John Thomson and Arthur Denton under the firm name and style of the B. C. Garage, carrying on business at Cumberland, B. C., was on the 17th day of July, 1914, duly dissolved by mutual consent. The B. C. Garage is now solely owned and will henceforth be conducted by John Thomson. All debts standing previous to the date of dissolution, are payable to Arthur Denton.

Dated August 4, 1914.

B. C. Garage

UNION STEAMSHIP CO'Y

—of British Columbia, Ltd.—

THE S. S. COWICHAN WILL SAIL AS UNDER

COMOX—UNION BAY—NANAIMO—VANCOUVER—ROUTE

Leaves Comox, Sunday, 4 p. m. ..... Tuesday 11 p. m

Leaves Union Bay, Sunday, 5 p. m .... Tuesday, 12 o'clock, noon

For Denman Island, Nanaimo and Vancouver.

RETURNING—Leaves Vancouver, Saturday and Monday, 8 pm

For Nanaimo, Union Bay and Comox.

Subject to change without notice.

Union : Hotel

J. N. McLEOD PROPRIETOR.

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

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

RATES, ... $1 00 per day and Up

Crown Brand

Brewers' Dried Grains

Better, Cheaper Than Most Dairy Feeds

Vancouver Milling & Grain Company, Ltd.

Distributors NANAIMO, B. C.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Reserve, a notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette on the 27th day of December, 1907, is cancelled in so far as it relates to lands covered by Expired Timber License No. 42936 and known as Lot No. 374, Sayward District; and that the said lands will be opened for staking for pre-emption as unsurveyed lands in compliance with the provisions of the "Land Act" at 9 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, August 11, 1914. For further information apply to the Government Agent, Vancouver, through whose office all applications must be made.

R. A. RENWICK,

Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department, Victoria, B. C., June 10, 1914.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 7th day of August, 1914, for the purchase of License X 241; to cut 499,000 feet of timber on an area adjoining Lot 174, Little Valdes Island, Sayward District. One year will be allowed for the removal of the timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C.

LOST OR STOLEN from No. 7 Depot, gent's bicycle, plated rims, straight handlebars, back wheel has free wheel hub brake, two patches on Dunlop tires on back wheel. No mudguard on front wheel. Information to E. Prestwall, No. 8 Mine, or to Jas. Ward, City Police, Cumberland.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Trains will arrive at Cumberland from Union Bay at 8.30 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, and will leave for Union Bay Wednesday and Friday at 7 in the morning, and on Saturday at 5.30 in the evening. There is no change in the S. S. Cowichan chedule.

NOTICE

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

J. R. LOCKARD,

General Manager, 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

J. R. LOCKARD,

General Manager.

Wood Wood Wood

Now is the time to place your order for SLAB WOOD

$2.50 . . per double load

From The

Star Livery Stables

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve, the notice of which appeared in the B. C. Gazette on the 27th day of December, 1907, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the following parcels of land:—the W. 1-2 of the S. E. 1-4, the S. W. 1-4 and the S. 1-2 of the N. W. 1-4 west of the river in Section 4; the S. E. 1-4, the S. E. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 and the N. E. 1-4 in Section 5; the S. 1-2 of the S. E. 1-4 in Section 8; the S E. 1-4, the S. W. 1-4 and the E. 1-2 of the N. E 1-4 in Section 16, and the E. 1-2 of the S. E 1-4 and N. 1-2 in Section 21, all in Township 3, Sayward District, and the N. E. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 in Section 32; the N E 1-4 of the S W 1-4 and the N W 1-4 and N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 in Section 33; the N 1-2 of the N W 1-4 and the N 1-2 of the N E 1-4 in Section 34; and the S 1-2 and N W 1-4 of the N W 1-4 in Section 35, all in Township 6, Sayward District.

The said lands will be open for entry by pre-emption on Monday, the 18th day of May at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon; all applications to be made at the office of the Government Agent, Vancouver. No Pre-emption Record shall include more than 40 acres of land except in cases where it is desirable to include small fractional portions of legal Subdivisions; information in which connection may be obtained from plans on view at the above mentioned Agency.

R. A. RENWICK

Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department, Victoria, B. C., February 11th 1914.

LIQUOR ACT 1910.

Section 42.

NOTICE Is hereby given that one month from date, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial police for a license for the sale of liquor by wholesale in and upon the premises situated in the town of Courtenay, B. C, known and described as Lots 30 and 31, Section 61.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1914.

UNION BREWING COMPANY Ltd.

Conrad Reitel,

Applicant

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

Section 42.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 1st day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Malaspina Hotel, situate at Lund, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1914

FRED THULIN

Applicant

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

Section 42.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 1st day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Willows Hotel, situate at Campbell River, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1914.

CHARLES THULIN

Applicant

NOTICE

Sayward Land District

District of Sayward

TAKE NOTICE that Justin Dorr of Upper Valdez Island, B. C., occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted ten chains east of Hyacinth Lake, on line of P.C.L. Claim No. 171, thence [illegible] chains more or less to shore of lake; thence along shore of lake in a south-easterly direction, fourteen chains to the intersection of west line of Justin Dorr Pre-emption; thence north on pre-emption line ten chains to point of commencement, and containing five (5) acres.

JUSTIN DORR

Name of Applicant

Dated May 27th, 1914

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF NANAIMO HOLDEN AT NANAIMO.

IN THE MATTER OF Henry Richardson Shultz, deceased, intestate, late of Strandby, Rupert District, B. C

AND

IN THE MATTER of the "Official Administrators Act."

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Barker, made on the 10th day of June 1914, I was appointed Administrator of the Estate of the above-mentioned deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 15th day of July 1914, AND all parties indebted to said estate, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated this 10th day of June 1914.

W. WESLEY WILLARD,

Official Administrator,

Cumberland, B. C.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve of foreshore and of the coal under the sea fronting on Nelson and Newcastle Districts, notice of which appeared in the B. C. Gazette on the 6th day of January, 1910, is cancelled.

R. A. RENWICK,

Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department, Victoria, B. C., 23rd June, 1914.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Section 5 Comox District.

NOTICE is hereby given of my intention at the expiration of one Calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of the Certificate of Title issued to Thomas Beecroft Ussher Lacon on the 3rd day of September 1891, and numbered 12567 A, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of June 1914.

S. Y. WOOTTON

Registrar General of Titles.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910

(Section 35)

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the ninth day of May next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the granting of a license for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises to be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications to be filed with the Superintendent of Provincial Police, and to be known as the Pier Hotel, and to be situate at or near the government wharf at Royston, Nelson District, British Columbia, upon the lands described as Lots 20 and 21 in Block E of the Subdivision of part of sections 4 and 6 A.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1914.

HARRY IDIENS,

Applicant.

Violin Strings, Talking machine needles and Victor Records for sale at the News office.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED

The Singer Agent is around every month. Leave your orders at the Cumberland News office, and they will be attended to promptly when the agent arrives in town.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3.00 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

No. 8 MINE SCHOOL.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for No. 8 Mine School," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Tuesday, the 19th day of May 1914 for the erection and completion of a two room school-house at No. 8 Mine, Cumberland, in accordance with Plans & Specifications.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 1st day of May, 1914, at the office of Mr. J. Baird, Government Agent, Cumberland, B. C.; Mr. A. J. Sutherland, Secretary of the School Board, Cumberland, B. C., and the Department of Public Works, Victoria.

By application to the undersigned, contractors may obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for the sum of ten dollars ($10), which will be refunded on returning same in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 10 per cent of the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,

Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer; Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., April 28, 1914.

my6 my16

LOOK OUT!

for the Milk wagon with the Green Box

FRESH MILK AND FARM PRODUCE

Our Milk is the product of the Best Fed Cows

FRESH MILK

Delivered morning & evening

I. MARUYA

GIVE US YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR JOB PRINTING.

GO TO—

HUGH MITCHELL

FOR YOUR

Gen'l Blacksmithing

—AND—

Horseshoeing

Third St. Cumberland

'O Cleaning and K' Repairing SHOP

Mrs. Jenkins, Proprietor

Gentlemen's Suits Cleaned and Repaired. Ladies' Work a Specialty. "Let Me Dye For You"

Semvardo Building, Dunsmuir Ave

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure *Constipation*. Millions use them for *Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A Real Lover Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 116), 80, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

CLARK'S

MINCE MEAT

Choicest fruits etc.,—perfectly balanced—ready to use. Saves endless labour.

One quality:—the best.

In glass or cans.

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

A Modern Invention

A New Yorker was spending a night at a "hotel" in a Southern town, and, when going to his room for the night, he told the colored porter that he wanted to be called early in the mornt ing. The porter replied:

"Say, boss, - reckon yo' ain't familiar with these heah modern inventions. When yo' wants to be called in de mawnin', all yo' has to do is jest to press de button at de head of yo' bed. Den we comes up and calls yo'."

Passenger—Your trains used to be late. Today I arrive twenty minutes before departure time and find my train gone.

Station Master—Ah! Since our new manager took charge, we are trying to make up for lost time.—Journal Amusant.

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. —"I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. P. R. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

WESTERN NATURAL RESOURCES

A Unique Department of the C.P.R. That Administers Vast Undertakings

(By C. W. Stokes)

What is .. "Department of Natural Resources?" One of the departments of the Canadian Pacific Railway has that name, and some people have been rather puzzled by it. The C.P.R department of natural resources is a branch of a railway enterprise that is quite unique on the American continent, or, for the matter of that, in the world. Formed at the beginning of 1912, it consolidated the then existing land department with other interests in minerals, timbers, etc., and now administeres natural resources of these kinds in Western Canada that represent a value of over 250 million dollars.

Here are some of the activities of the department. It controls the sales of all the agricultural lands which the company possesses in Western Canada—about six million acres in all; and it sells them on the basis of a twenty year system of payment. To genuine settlers it makes a loan to the value of two thousand dollars for permanent farm improvements, and advances live stock to the value of $1,000. It inaugurates and still continues the now well-known "ready-made farm" scheme, by which are made available for those who do not care to undertake pioneer work farms which have been improved by the erection of a house, barn, well and the breaking and seeding of a certain area, and which are also to be paid for in twenty years.

Through its agricultural and animal industry branch, it extends aid and advice to settlers, and encourages the increase in mixed farming. In 1913 it distributed nearly 5,000 cattle and nearly 1,000 hogs amongst settlers, on easy terms of credit. It has a large demonstration farm at Strathmore, Alberta, which buys cream and poultry from farmers and re-sells them to the dining car and hotel departments of the railroad; it has established in the west twelve mixed farms to serve as strategic centres in the campaign for more mixed farming—five in Alberta, four in Saskatchewan, three in Manitoba. It has placed farmers with seed grain for sale in touch with purchasers. It has run, in conjunction with the provincial governments, "Better Farming" demonstration trains.

Through its development branch, it puts a roof over the newcomer's head and gives him a definite start in his farming operations. In 1913 it built 237 houses, 220 barns, and other buildings, drilled 133 wells, strung 274 miles of fence, broke 8,400 acres, ploughed or backset 6,000, disced 36,500, harrowed 13,000, seeded 5,800, and harvested 2,000—all of which operations were spread over an area 700 miles by 200 miles.

Through its townsite—branch—it creates new towns along its system at the rate of about one a week all the year round. Through its industrial branch, it attracts manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to these new towns and also to established towns and cities.

Through its engineering branch it controls the operation and maintenance of the greatest individual irrigation project on the American continent. This irrigation block lies east of the city of Calgary, and contains over three million acres, divided into three sections, of which the western section is practically all developed and the eastern section now beginning to be settled. It also administers a smaller irrigation block containing some 125,000 acres near Lethbridge, in Southern Alberta.

Through its forestry branch it is engaged in stimulating the growth of trees on the prairies, having started a competition to that end with prize money aggregating $2,500. The forestry branch also patrols the valuable timber limits owned by the company, and takes measures to prevent forest fires; it plants trees along the railway lines for windbreaks, to replace the old wooden snow fences, and takes care of the beautification of gardens at railway stations. The department has its own nurseries at Wolseley, Sask., and its own mill at Bull River, B.C., from which, and by purchase from other lumber mills and ranchers, are obtained the ties, poles, piling and other lumber necessary in railway construction.

The coal mines branch controls four mines, three in Alberta, one in Saskatchewan, of which one of these in Alberta (Bankhead) is the only anthracite mine being worked in the Dominion of Canada. This branch employs at times as many as 2,000 men, and has a yearly output of about eight thousand tons of coal.

The agency organization of the department of natural resources is vast, and includes its own offices and representatives in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries. Altogether the department has some four thousand men on its pay roll.

New York's Public Schools

Public education in New York city began with the founding of the Free School society in 1805. The society started in a small way, depending for a time upon public subscription. By an act of the legislature in 1842 the board of education was established. The Free School society continued to conduct its schools until 1853, when, by mutual consent, they were all taken over by the board.—New York American.

The senator and the major were walking up the avenue. The senator was more than middle aged and considerably more than fat, and dearly as the major loved him he also loved his joke.

The senator turned with a pleased expression on his benign countenance and said: "Major, did you see that pretty girl smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing," replied his friend. "The first time I saw you I laughed out loud!"

"She is simply mad on the subject of germs, and sterilizes or filters everything in the house."

"How does she get along with her family?"

"Oh, even her relations are strained."

A True Tonic

is one that assists Nature. Regular and natural action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels will keep you well and fit, and this action is promoted by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

CONCERNING CUTLERY

Suggestions For Prolonging Its Neatness and Usefulness

To remove loose knife blades immerse the handles in boiling water until heated through and then pull handle and blade apart.

To attach knife handles fill the handles with equal parts of powdered resin and silver sand. Heat the end of the knife, press it firmly into the handle and cool in water.

To clean rusty knives use powdered bath brick made into a paste with paraffin and apply it with a flannel. Finish off with dry bath brick and a soft rag, which will leave a splendid polish.

When surplus silver knives are put away the blade of each one should be rubbed thoroughly and carefully with olive oil. Wrap extra knives, each one separately, in paper and store them in as dry a place as possible. Every three months knives not in use should be taken out and looked at to see if there be any signs of rust. Put fresh oil on them before putting them away again. When the knives are required for use wash the oil off and rub each knife with knife polish.

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment For Protruding Piles With Splendid Results

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proven in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N.S., writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most aggravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

To Make Salt Beads

Take one cupful of fine salt and heat. Mix one-half cupful of cornstarch and one-half cupful of water; add coloring and perfume if desired. Mix well and stir into the hot salt and heat until like putty. When cool enough to handle knead until smooth and cut out with a thimble and roll in the hand until perfectly round and smooth. Put on hat pins and let harden. Some let the dough stand in a damp cloth twenty-four hours before molding, but beads can be molded as soon as cold provided they are rolled long enough. Anything, even fruit juices, can be used to color.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Fooled Them

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And all the honest skippers
Were much surprised; they didn't know
He wore asbestos slippers.

Old Man—What are you fishing for, sonny?

Sonny—Snigs.

Old Man—What are snigs?

Sonny—I don't know; I ain't never caught any yet.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

"I suppose, farmer, that the crows created the usual havoc with your corn this year?"

"Gawsh, no! I put up a scarecrow dressed in the kind of rig the women are wearin' nowadays, and it scared the daylights out of 'em."—Boston Transcript.

"You say you haven't anything to be thankful for?" said the clergyman to one of his parishioners. "Why, look at your neighbor Hayes; he has just lost his wife by influenza."

"Well," said the parishioner, "that don't do me any good; I ain't Hayes."

Lincoln on Doing

I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I believe doing more helps the cause. I shall try to correct errors, when shown to be errors, and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views.—Abraham Lincoln.

"That salesman prevaricated."

"As to how?"

"Said this color was fast."

"Was a color go more rapidly when it once started to run?"

England's Standards

At intervals of twenty years, the government officials compare the current weights and measures with the previous standards, which are sealed up in the wall of the public staircase in the house of commons, just by the statue of Berry, the architect. The last comparison was made in April, 1892, in the presence of the speaker of the house of commons, the first commissioner of works, the president of the board of trade, and several other important personages.

The standards are two in number, and consist of the pound weight and the yard measure. The standard pound is of platinum, which, despite its weight, is no larger than a cubic inch, and, small as it is, the actual metal of which it is composed is worth £40. The standard yard is a bar of bronze, thirty-eight inches long, on which a yard has been marked off in thirty-six divisions of an inch.

The most elaborate care is taken of these two important articles. When a comparison is being made they are handled with tongs. The pound weight is weighed in the most delicate of chemical balances, and the yard is measured with a micrometer. When they are done with the pound it is wrapped in a special soft paper and laid in a silver-gilt case, which in turn is placed in a bronze case, this being put in a wooden box, which is then screwed down and sealed. The yard measure is placed on eight rollers in a mahogany case, which is also carefully sealed. Both cases are then put into a leaden casket, which is sealed by soldering. The packing is not yet finished, however, for the lead case is then placed in a strong oak box. When this is screwed down it is placed in the hole in the wall, which is something like a small tomb. The wall is then built up by a mason, and the standards can only be got at by tearing the wall down again.—Selected.

One Safe Bet

Don't place too much dependence in human nature—not because men in general are untrustworthy, which I do not mean to imply—but because they are human. Promises are often born of momentary enthusiasm and made with the best intentions of ultimate fulfilment. But things happen, conditions change, ardor cools; the sentiment of liberality is superseded by one of selfish interest and pledges made in the best of faith are forgotten.

Everything human is frail and mutable. The nature of a man may change with each new environment, but the coin of the realm has a fixed and dependable value. You may fail to cash in on promises, but you can always collect on hundred cents on a dollar bill.

That's the reason I say to you that it's all right to have faith in men, but put your implicit trust in cash; it's the only sure bet in the moment of adversity.—Maurice Switzer, in Leslie's.

Blue Sky of the Mountains

From mountain tops the sky is not so changeable, the stars twinkle less, showing that the atmosphere is quieter, and the face of the blue more uniform and serene. It lies there calm as at nature's dawn, lighted as was the old Mosaic firmament, and studded with the same jewel-like stars. It seems above and beyond all local and temporary disturbances. Winds mark it not, storms are far beneath it, heat, dust and moisture affect it but slightly. It pales and lightens under the sun, deepens under the moon and darkens under the stars, but in other respects it shifts not. An enormous sweep of violet-blue, it rests, a type and a symbol of unchanging serenity.

And oh, the mighty silence of the upper sky! What a contrast it is to the noisy and wind-swept earth and the restless ocean! * * * Realms of violet-blue sweeping outward and upward, yet from them comes only the Great Silence—the hush that tells of limitless space. No shock, no jar, no clash; there are no hidden spots of earth so silent as the depths where the stars lie buried.—John C. Van Dyke.

In the Cannibal Isles

The Solomon Islands are in the Pacific Ocean, a little south of the equator, and are mainly inhabited by Malays and Papuan negroes. On some of the smaller islands the natives are cannibals. The captain of the Sea Queen knew this when he sailed from Queensland, Australia, for Buka after a cargo of corpra, but he imagined the natives would be friendly. He was cruelly undeceived. The morning after the vessel's arrival at Buka six boats came alongside and the natives swarmed up on the deck.

The crew brought out the goods for trading purposes, and everything was apparently on a friendly footing, when suddenly the natives attacked the sailors with knives.

All the sailors were killed except three. One of these jumped overboard and was drowned; the two survivors were bound hand and foot and carried ashore. The natives then prepared for a cannibal feast, while several of them went back to the ship and found a barrel of liquor.

In a short time the entire party became stupidly drunk, and the two sailors, after freeing themselves from their bonds, jumped in to a small boat and put to sea.

After floating aimlessly for two days they were picked up by a trading vessel, which carried them to other islands, from which they finally secured passage for Australia.

Pat—Yis, sorr, wur-rk is scarce, but Oi got a job last Sunday that brought me foive dollars.

Mr. Goodman—What! You broke the Sabbath?"

Pat (apologetically)—Well, sor, 'twas wan av us had t' be broke.

Suburban Resident—It's simply fine to wake up in the morning and hear the leaves whispering outside your window.

City Man—It's all right to hear the leaves whisper, but I never could stand hearing the grass moan.

"My husband took a correspondence course in engineering. "Oh, a stationary engineer."

ENORMOUS GRAIN YIELDS

What French Agriculturists Are Doing to Increase the Crops

French agriculturists are paying a great deal of attention at present to possible methods of cultivation of grain crops to increase the yield. Instances have already been worked out where twenty seeds of grain yielded an increase of over 700,000 within a period of one year. The principle is simple. It consists in preparing the seed bed in widely spaced lines on mellow land. At the end of two months the tufts springing from each grain are divided and replanted. Finally earth is hoed up about the new plants in such a manner as to provoke growth from all points brought into intimate contact with the soil. Each of these numerous shoots bears an ear. In reality it is a combination of "slipping," transplanting and pruning.

The methods were practiced by the Chinese centuries ago, and the principle was worked out experimentally in England as early as 1776. An Algerian colonist has been planting wheat and oats in the same fields for five years without an application of manure. He makes his furrows thirty-six inches apart and plants the seeds therein at a distance of twenty inches from each other. He harrows constantly. During the five years he has averaged 1,800 pounds of oats per acre and 1,600 of wheat, while a neighbor's yield under ordinary practice has been a scant 800 pounds of oats and 500 of wheat.

Insult to Injury

The head of the house came downstairs in a great rage. "Where's my tennis shirt—the striped one? Never can find a thing in the house!" "Do you mean the old one you had last year?" his wife interposed soothingly. "I told Dorothy she could have it." "Old one? I only wore it twice. And what the dickens does my daughter want with my shirts?" "Well, you see, dear, she wanted a blouse in a hurry for that garden party on Saturday. She was hunting round for some material and found your shirt. The wide sleeves, the turn-down collar and breast-pocket were all the latest thing in blouses. You haven't another one for Margaret, have you?"

To Tell Fertile Eggs

The simpliest, easiest and surest way of testing hatching eggs for fertility is to set them in the incubator or under a hen and allow them to incubate for seven days, says a contributor to the Farm and Fireside. Then remove the hen or take the tray out of the incubator and allow the eggs to cool for ten minutes. Then hold each egg to the cheek. The warm eggs are the fertile eggs and the cold eggs are those that have no chicks in them. Eggs that are only slightly warm have a very weak germ. The longer the eggs are incubated the easier it is to pick out eggs that will hatch.

How He Proved It

"Are you progressive or conservative?"

"Progressive, most certainly."

"Good! Then you'll vote in favor of having senators elected by the people?"

"I don't know about that."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, all of our best senators have always been elected by the state legislatures."

A Truly Useful Animal

Senator Martine of New Jersey tells of a farm hand whom he employed, who is much given to philosophizing.

One morning when the Senator was wandering over the farm, he came upon his man feeding the chickens. Alexander stopped him with:

"Good morning, suh. I been thinking this mawnin' and I made up my mind, sur, as I's looking at these heah chickens, that they's the unsefullest animal they is. You can eat 'em 'fo they'se bo'n, and aftah they's dead!"

"Did you have a fine auto trip?"

"I must say it was mostly fine."

NO ALUM MAGIC READ THE LABEL BAKING POWDER

The First Lady of France

The president of the French republic, Mons. Poincare, has done what no other president of the third republic has succeeded in accomplishing—namely, making his wife an entity in official life.

He has done it quietly, without ostentation or announcements, but so firmly that Mme. Poincare already is elevated to a position similar to reigning consorts when matters arise involving European courts.

Mention of her name in the formal complimentary telegrams which were the final incident of the royal visit to Paris of King Alphonso, was the first indication of her acceptance by European courts. Afterwards she was officially received by the German ambassador. She now is, in fact, the first lady of France, charming everybody by her beauty, exquisite grace and tact, which are rapidly making her the idol of Parisians.

No Asthma Remedy Like It.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

A small crowd gathered outside the store window where an automatic typewriter was on exhibition. Two women stopped and peered in, interestedly watching the keys bob up and down apparently themselves. Presently one of the women turning to her companion, remarked:

"Jenny, that's the kind of a typewriter your husband should have in his office instead of that blonde-haired thing."—Boston Transcript.

"You have your father's eyes," declared grandma looking earnestly at the young girl.

"Yes'm."

"And you have your mother's hair."

"No; this is sister's hair," faltered the girl, "and she said I could borrow it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Husband (irritably)—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me around as if I wasn't anybody.

Wife (calmly)—Order is heaven's first law.

Sunday School Teacher—What do you understand by suffering for righteousness's sake?

Little Girl—Please, miss, 't means having to come to Sunday school.

Mistress—Haven't you any references?

Maid—I have, but they're like my photographs—none of them do me justice.

His Limitations

"You'll never make any noise in the world."

"I'll bet I will."

"Well, maybe. Perhaps you may attain to second class in the anvil chorus."

Practical

"Oh, dear! It is raining cats and dogs."

"Now, if we only had a sausage machine."

Parson—How is it I haven't seen you at church lately?

Hodge—I ain't been.—Printer's Pie.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED — PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL

THE BEST FARM LUBRICANTS

Proved best by years of use.

PRAIRIE Harvester Oil

The most durable oil for farm machinery. Unaffected by changes in temperature. Will not gum or corrode. Reduces friction to a minimum. A splendid lubricant.

STANDARD Gas Engine Oil

Meets all requirements for a cylinder oil for gasoline and kerosene engines. Lubricates properly under all conditions; practically free from carbon. Equally good on external bearings.

Recommended by the leading engineers and engine builders.

Premier Gasoline
Renown Dynamo Oil
Capitol Cylinder Oil
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OMEGA WATCH

The unfailing accuracy of the Omega has proven time and again that it is the right watch to carry, when a lost minute would have meant a wasted day.

For sale by all jewelers.

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

N.B.—College will re-open on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Avenue.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Calendar on Application.

E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal.

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel OUT OF SORTS 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, Nos 1 & 2 & 3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LE CLERC MED CO., HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

Ship Your Grain To LEITCH BROS.

WIRE us your Grain is coming, and we'll sell the carloads at the day's price. No elevator charges—honest grading—highest net returns. Liberal Advances. 2

Write us for folder as to our methods & weekly market letter.

FLOUR MILLS

240½ GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

Outvoted

A well known surgeon was imparting some clinical instruction to half a dozen students who accompanied him in his rounds.

Pausing at the bedside of a doubtful case, he said:

"Now, gentlemen, do you think this is or is not a case for operation?"

One by one the students made their diagnosis, and all of them came to the conclusion that it was not.

"Well, gentlemen, you are all wrong," said the wielder of the scalpel, "and I shall operate tomorrow."

"No, you won't!" exclaimed the patient as he rose in his bed. "Six to one is a good majority. Gimme my clothes."—London Tit-Bits.

Seemed All Right

"Mamma why don't you want me to play with that Rudger boy?"

"Because, dear, I know the family. He hasn't good blood in him."

"Why, mamma, he's been vaccinated twice, and it wouldn't take either time."

Style in Prison

Women inmates of the workhouse and other correctional places in New York will no longer have to wear dresses made of bedticking. Commissioner Katherine B. Davis does not promise to provide gowns from Paris but there's going to be more style, and, with more style, she expects to make the women prisoners take more interest in themselves and in life generally.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c., 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

Are Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

W. N. U. 1016

CANADA

The lands of our fair Dominion
Are stretched out far and wide,
From where the wide Atlantic rolls
To the calm Pacific side.
And the sons of all the cities,
And the sons of all the plains
Are doing their best
From East to West
To further the Country's gains.

Thousands are coming across the sea
To prairie, ranch and town,
Making us look away ahead
To a country of great renown.
They are people of every nation,
And have energy, never to lag,
They have come to stay
And to pave the way
For the power of the dear old Flag.

There is work for the masses of unemployed
That come from other lands,
There are none out of work in Canada
If they choose to use their hands.
This is the Land of the Future,
And every tongue shall sing
Of "The Golden Sheaf, and the Maple Leaf,"
And Loyalty to the King!

—Nina A. Flower, in 'Canada Monthly.'

He Envied Billy

"I wish," sighed Freddie plaintively, "I wish I was Billy Smith."

"Why, Freddie?" said his astonished mother. "Billy Smith has none of the nice things you have. He doesn't get any pocket money, and he isn't as big as you, and he's not as strong. His father never buys him presents or—"

"I know all about that, mamma," said Freddie, "but—"

"And think what nice books you have. And you never have to go out in the cold and wet to carry papers—"

"I know," grumbled Freddie, annoyed by his mother's strange lack of understanding. "But Billy can wiggle his ears!"

"This political pie—" said the disappointed office-seeker, sadly.

"Well, what about it?"

"It isn't anything like the kind our fathers used to make."

Gabe—Why is it that Slick always wins at poker and yet can't win a bet on the ponies?

Steve—He can't shuffle the ponies.

"I want a nice light book to read on the train."

"How would the 'Last Days of Pompeii' do?"

"Pompeii? Who was he? How did he die?"

"I think it was some kind of an eruption."

Figures Lie Again

'Bena was much excited over the prospects of a camp meeting that was about to take place in her neighborhood. For weeks she had been preparing gay and gaudy feathers for the array, and now her outfit was complete, save a pair of much-desired patent leather slippers. She approached her mistress.

"Miss Ford," she said, "I sho' wants to git a pair o' slippers 'fo' de meetin' commences, an' I ain't got a single cent lef'."

"What size do you wear, 'Bena?" asked her mistress.

"Mah right numbah is fo," she replied, "but I has to weah sebens, 'cause fo's hurt me dat bad I jes' natcherly caint hardly walk."

Not Very Different

Quickness in repartee has been credited to Paderewski. A gentleman once introduced the pianist to the champion polo player of England, and added: "You are both leaders of your separate professions, though they are, of course, very different."

"Not so very different," quickly responded the great pianist. "My new friend is a dear soul who plays polo, whereas I am a dear Pole who plays solo."

Portmanteau Names

The reports in the American press of the movements of troops on the Mexican border are bringing to light some curious "portmanteau words" as names of towns For example, there is Texarkana, a town in Arkansas near the Texas line. Texico is a town in New Mexico near Texas, and Texhoma, a town in Texas near Oklahoma. Other strange looking blends of state names in the west are Calexico, Canada, Uvada, Kanroado and Wyuta.—Westminster Gazette.

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms are literally ground up and pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonical and health-giving in their effects.

Waiting 700 Years For a Monument

Next year, being the seven hundreth anniversary of the sealing of the Magna Charta at Runnymede by King John, it is proposed to raise a fund for the erection of a memorial to Baron Robert, Fitzwalter of Little Dunmow, Essex, the leader of "the army of God" which forced the king to concede the charter.—London Chronicle.

Slums and Cleanliness

As to the poor—many, not all of them being "filthy," we must admit the fact, but we insist on the reason. As to their "preferring to be filthy," I have said enough in other chapters of the heroic efforts some of them make to be clean. I wonder, as I see them carrying water so far, and up and down stairs, how they have the heart to do it. I wonder how many of us would try as hard to be clean. One marvels at the persistence of the conception of purity, in our slums, and marvels, too, that the seven plagues have not swept the poor, and us along with them, off the earth.—Albion Fellows Bacon in The Survey.

Pompous Lady—Must I put this stamp on myself?"

Post Office Clerk—Well, you can if if you like, but it's usual to put it on the letter."

Tennyson's Luck

The story of how Lord Tennyson won the Newdigate prize at Oxford is worth telling. Three examiners were selected to pass judgment on the competitors' efforts, and the last of these to whom Tennyson's poem "Timbuctoo" was submitted, being of an indolent disposition and seeing what he took to be the letter "g," signifying "Good," appended to several of the lines, affixed, without troubling to judge for himself the merits of the work, a similar mark of approval and thus secured for the future laureate the coveted prize. That same evening the three examiners met.

"Whatever," abruptly demanded he whose task it had been first to read the poem, "made you think so highly of young Tennyson's effort?"

"Why," cried the others, in unanimity of surprise, "we only followed your lead. You were forever marking the lines with 'g'."

"A 'g'" cried their colleague. "That wasn't a 'g'—that was a note of interrogation to signify that for the life of me I couldn't make out what the fellow meant."

Into the police court of Mobile there had been haled for the fourth time a negro boy, charged with chicken stealing. The magistrate determined to appeal to the boy's father. "See here," said his honor to the parent, "this boy of yours has been up in court so many times for stealing chickens that I am tired of seeing him here."

"I doesn't blame yo', judge," said the father, "an' I's tired of seein' him here."

"Then why don't you teach him how to act? Show him the right way, and he won't be coming here."

"I has showed him de right way, judge," said the old man, very earnestly. "I has cert'n'y showed him de right way, but somehow dat wuthless nigger keeps gittin' caught comin' way wif de chickens"—The Argonaut.

Don't Forget About Your Corns

Cure them in one night, by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless, guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Very Modest, Too

The following appeared a few days ago in the agony column of a London newspaper:

"Of Epoch-making Importance—To Someone who is Rich.—I have a development, long desired and sought for, of enormous importance, value, saving, and benefit to the nation and individually. It will enable the country to save probably $500,000,000 annually, whilst it will yield some millions of pounds profit to us. I desire someone who is rich to provide about $125,000 for working capital to enable the results to be achieved, for a share of the profits. The advertiser is an able, experienced business man, forty years of age and unmarried, and therefore, can give his whole time to the matter. This is not a speculation, but a clear business proposition, the result of years of work."

Still Climbing

"Have you ever heard Jimkins relate about the time he got halfway up Mont Blanc with one of his little nephews and no guide?" asked one man of another.

"How long ago did he tell you about it?" was the evasive reply.

"Last March, when he'd just got home," said the first man.

"Well," said the other, "in eight months since then he has climbed the rest of the way, succored a fainting guide, and survived a snowstorm on the summit, resuscitated two benumbed strangers on the way down and guided the entire party to the foot, where a group of frantic relatives was waiting."—Sacred Heart Review.

Queen Mary's Maids of Honor

The qualifications nowadays that must be possessed by a maid of honor to the queen are by no means as numerous as they were in the reign of Queen Victoria, or even in that of King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

In Queen Victoria's reign there were twelve "maids" at court, and it was required of each that she should be a proficient horsewoman, a good pianist and linguist, and a diligent needlewoman, for the queen expected all her maids of honor to assist her in making clothes for the poor.

Queen Mary requires none of these qualifications in her maids of honor, though one of them happens to be a good horsewoman, and two others very clever pianists.

Her majesty collects a great quantity of old clothes every year for the poor, but the extent to which the "maids" or any other member of the household assist the queen in this direction is a matter that is left entirely to themselves to decide.

Nowadays there are only four maids of honor.

New Radium Institute

A radium institute modelled after the one in London, is to be started in New York. It will be located at Ossining, where all experiments will be made with radium as a basic cure for cancer and arteriosclerosis. The experiments will be made by Dr. Amos O. Squire and Dr. Norman Barnesby at Dr. Squire's Sanitarium, Ossining. To start the research $30,000 has been set aside for the purchase of radium and for preliminary operations. Dr. Squire has invited the superintendents of the poor of Westchester, Putnam and Duchess counties to permit all cancer patients in their charge to take the radium treatment without charge. V. Evrit Macy has replied that cancer victims in the Westchester Almshouse may accept the treatment if they desire.

"I beg pardon," said the reporter, "but are you Mr. Spudds, the potato king?"

"Yes, but I don't like that term," replied the magnate, testily. "Oil kings and cattle kings and the like are so common. Call me a potatonate."—Answers.

An Ideal Match

Reinwein-Sulzer—Married at German Evangelical parsonage, Miss Estelle Sulzer, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Sulzer, to Mr. Conrad Reinwein, of Denver, Colo. At home after July 15th at Boulder, Colo.

Everybody feels better when Liver and Bowels are normal. Keep yours toned up with

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25c and 60c at all Druggists and Stores. Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves.

One Hundred Years and Still Strong

One hundred years! That is the age of Francois Fertiault, dean of the Society of Men and Letters, who is the oldest of all living French authors. Francois Fertiault is a poet, a romancer, a literary critic, and has compiled a dictionary of the patois of the Midi or South of France. Yet the pen of this centenarian is still active. Born in June, 1814, Fertiault has been a witness of much of the history of modern France. He came into the world when Napoleon was defeated and exiled to the island of Elba and Louis XVIII. was put on the throne; grew up under the 100 days when Napoleon escaped from the island of Elba and marched in triumph to Paris and Louis XVIII. fled in dismay. He passed through the following reign of Louis XVIII. and Charles X. and almost perised in the attack of Fieschic against Louis Phillippe; assisted at the coup d'etat of Louis Napoleon which gave him accession to the throne; saw the sombre days of the seventies, and the victory of the republic represented successively by Thiers, MacMahon, Grevy, Carnot, Perier, Faure, Loubet, Falliere, and now Poincare

Oil For Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as tooth ache. 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.

The Virtues of the Poor

It is so easy to account for the faults of the poor. It is their virtues that are unaccountable. We find many cases of heroism in their struggle against desperate odds. The generosity of the poor is proverbial, and seems to be in inverse proportion to their possessions. It is a common thing to find a family giving up one of their rooms to another family. We knew of a family in two rooms giving one to a woman who was dying with tuberculosis. It is not unusual for one or more waifs to be taken into a family, even though the meagre supply of food and clothing is already insufficient.

As I write these things there comes over me again that feeling that always overwhelms me when I look out upon an audience, of well-dressed, well-fed, well-housed people, and note the sheen of silk and the glisten of jewels. How can we put the story of Poverty's Children into the vocabulary of these Children of the Sunshine?—Albion Fellows Bacon in The Survey.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

Why She Didn't Apply

Marks—So you saw the woman who dropped the purse, but lost her in the crowd. Did you advertise for her?

Parks—Yes; I put this in. "If the very homely woman of forty, wearing a dress of last year's style and a most unbecoming hat, who lost her purse containing $3 50, on Boylston street Saturday, will apply to—, her property will be returned.' I've had no answer though.

Marks—Gracious! Do you think a woman would own up to that description for $3.50?—Boston Transcript.

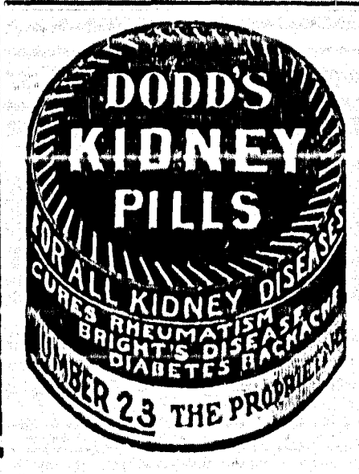
Day in the Country

"Was your outing a success?"

"I suppose so," replied Mr. Growcher. "It was about the usual program as I have observed it. The merry party had time to eat lunch and then line up to be photographed before it was time to catch the train home."

Derelict—I suppose you won't believe me, Nellie when I tell you that I was born with a silver spoon in my mouth.

Nellie (enlightened)—Cook an' me was wondering what made it so large.



ACCURACY IN GOLF

Methods Adopted by Ouimet in Acquiring His Stroke

For my own part I have never tried to achieve distinction as a long hitter. To be successful in open competition a golfer necessarily must be able to hold his own fairly well in the matter of distance. But I have found it possible to do this to a reasonable degree by trying to cultivate a smooth stroke and timing it well.

Being a good height, almost six feet, and having a moderately full swing, my club gets a good sweep in its course toward the ball, so that the point I strive for is to have the club head moving at its maximum of speed at the very moment of impact with the ball. I know I could get greater distance than I do ordinarily, for now and then I do try to hit as hard and as far as I can, with additional yards resulting.

These efforts, however, are made when there is nothing at stake and are merely a bit of experimenting. To make such extra efforts the rule rather than the exception would be the old story of sacrificing accuracy for distance. The minute a golfer begins doing that in competition he is "lost, or such is my belief.—Francis Ouimet in St. Nicholas.

WAY OF A TRAIN IN SPAIN

Even the Expresses Creep Along as Though They Were Weary

The train this morning is a correo (express), but everything is so new that you feel no more hurried than the train and rather enjoy its ways. It creeps into the station quietly and carefully, as if in fear that some hen might have laid one of those numerous fine Spanish eggs on the track and it might get broken in a too reckless approach. Sometimes—but this doesn't happen frequently—it slows up when near to one of the smallest of the multitudinous stations and sneaks by without stopping as if ashamed or afraid.

When it does come to a standstill it listlessly slides back a bit and then slides forward a bit and then rights itself once more and then straightens up with a jerk as if it were tired and its muscles not obedient to will. Then for a few moments every one cautiously waits to see what further it intends.

About the time it is thoroughly stopped some one pulls at the cord attached to the tongue of the station bell and gives three signals to let the passengers—and any one else who may be interested—know that the train has officially arrived, and station employee calls out, "San Pablo, ocho minutos!" meaning that there will be eight minutes of waiting.—Grant Showerman in Atlantic.

London, it is said, consumes 226 cubic meters of gas per person, while in the metropolis there are 1,574,000 gas stoves. Paris comes second in the list of gas consumers. Amsterdam third. The gas consumed by the entire world last year is estimated at 21,500,000,000 cubic meters, while to manufacture his enormous quantity 60,000,000,000 tons of coal were necessary. This amount corresponds to the annual output of coal in France.

The campaign against tigers in several places in India has resulted in the enormous increase of wild pigs, which are doing great damage to crops. The native farmers are forced to watch their fields carefully at an increased expense. This damage and increased expense is being taken into consideration in fixing the new land tax.

Refining Influence

Frost—Do you think the auto has an ennobling influence?

Snow—Well, speaking personally, we have been fined and refined.—Judge.

Eagerly Communicative

"A man ought not to have any secrets from his wife."

"Secrets!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton. "I spend hours trying to make an impression on Henrietta by thinking up something to tell her that she doesn't know."—Washington Star.

No Chance

"Why did you quarrel?"

"She wanted me to hold her hand at a crowded reception."

"Why didn't you?"

"I was already holding a plate of salad in one fist and a cup of coffee in the other, with no earthly chance to set anything down."—Kansas City Journal.

A firm of notion dealers on the East Side had gone out of business via the bankruptcy court, and the attorney for the principal creditors was going through the accounts of the concern.

In the back of the safe he came on a partnership agreement, drawn up by the two bankrupts when they engaged in commerce and jointly signed by them. The second clause read as follows:

"In the event of failure the profits are to be divided equally."

Separated

Mrs. Wabash—So they have drifted apart?

Mrs. Dearborn—Well, I don't know as you could call it drifting, exactly. But hereafter they've decided to paddle their own canoes.—Yonkers Statesman.

Might Have Helped

"We are travelling all day in the teeth of the gale."

"Pity you didn't have a dentist."

"What for?"

"To draw the teeth.

She was standing on a chair on the pier watching the racing, in a chair behind were two Frenchmen. She turned around and said:

"I hope I don't obstruct your view?"

"Mademoiselle," quickly replied one, "I much prefer the obstruction to the view."

A Hard Tussle

Old Gentleman—Well, my little lad, are you going fishing or are you going to school?

Little Lad—I dunno yet. I'm jes' a-wrastlin' with me conscience.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WHEN FOOD TAXES YOUR STRENGTH

You Need the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When the food you take fails to nourish when it causes you pain and often a feeling of extreme nausea, the cause is indigestion. Your stomach is too feeble to do its work and you will continue to suffer until you strengthen your digestive powers. Your digestion has failed because your stomach is not receiving the pure, red blood of health to give it strength for its work.

The tonic treatment of indigestion by Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People succeeds by building up and enriching the blood supply, so that the feeble digestive organs are strengthened, appetite is restored and tone given the whole system. Thousands have proved this by personal experience, as is shown by the following typical instance. Mrs. James Boyle, Dartmouth, N.S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from indigestion. I could not take food without feeling terible distress afterwards, and in consequence I was badly run down. Sometimes after eating I would take spells of dizziness with a feeling of numbness throughout my body, and at other times my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. Naturally I was doctoring continually but without getting better. Then my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before long I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them until I was restored to health. I was never in better health than I am now, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Climbing and Flying

The Alpinist has to lift his own weight at every step and also put forth a good deal of exertion to keep himself from falling. At any height above 20,000 feet the strongest man draws his breath heavily and advances slowly as he uses his feet and hands to climb. How is it with the aviator, who sits behind the wheel composed and calculating? How high can he rise before nature rebels?

While the aviator does not have to lift his weight the muscles of his arms are always in play and the strain upon his nervous system is constant. He therefore puts forth strength, while his safety depends upon the alertness of his faculties—he must always have control of the areoplane or he will be destroyed. Therefore, it may be assumed that he can not fly as high as men have risen in balloons, in which the pilot and his companions can remain motionless, with every muscle relaxed as they soar upward, feeling at the same time perfectly secure so long as they retain consciousness. James Glaisher, an Englishman, in a balloon ascent from the Greenwich observatory on September 5, 1862, to make observations in the higher strata of the atmosphere, reached an altitude considerably above 20,000. He intimated from the fact that the balloon rising 1,000 feet a minute when he became insensible at 29,000 feet and was falling 2,000 feet a minute when he became himself thirteen minutes later that he reached an altitude of 37,000 feet. Scientific men have disputed his conclusion, however. They allow him an altitude greater than 29,000 feet, but the material fact is that Glaisher collapsed at that height, although intensely interested in his record-breaking performance.—New York Sun.

A Varying Impression

"You don't seem to hold me in the same regard that you did when you married me," said the sentimental woman.

"You must remember," replied her tactless spouse, "that you don't look the same as you did then. Fashions change so remarkably that I don't see how any man and woman can feel really well acquainted."—Variety.

A telephone lineman fell asleep on top of a pole in Oregon recently. Passersby seeing the motionless figure of a man lying across the cross-arm with arms and legs dangling in the air, thought he had been electrocuted. When assistance arrived it was found that the man had merely been lulled to sleep by the warm sun. His belt had prevented his falling.

DISAPPEARED

Tea and Coffee Ills Vanish Before Postum

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles banish when tea and coffee are dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Tea and coffee contain a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

An eastern man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows:

"Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc.

"I attribute these things to coffee, because since I quit it and have drank Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs., and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum." (Tea is just as harmful as coffee, because they both contain the drug caffeine).

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF NANAIMO HOLDEN AT CUMBERLAND.

IN THE MATTER of Sarah Ellenor Tyson deceased, intestate.

AND

IN THE MATTER of the "Official Administrators Act."

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Barker, made the 5th day of November, 1913, I was appointed Administrator of the Estate of the above-mentioned deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 13th day December, 1913. AND all parties indebted to said estate, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1913.

W. WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator,
Cumberland, B. C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF NANAIMO HOLDEN AT CUMBERLAND.

IN THE MATTER OF Daniel Mugan deceased, intestate, who died at Cumberland, B. C. on June 25th 1913.

AND

IN THE MATTER of the "Official Administrators Act."

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Barker, made the 5th day of November, 1913, I was appointed Administrator of the Estate of the above-mentioned deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 13th of December 1913. AND all parties indebted to said estate, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1913.

W. WESLEY WELLAND,
Official Administrator,
Cumberland, B. C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF NANAIMO HOLDEN AT CUMBERLAND

IN THE MATTER of Daniel O'Connell, also known as Daniel John O'Connell, deceased, intestate, who died at Cape Commerell, Rupert District on January 26, 1913.

AND

IN THE MATTER of the "Official Administrators Act."

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Barker, made the 5th day of November, 1913, I was appointed Administrator of the Estate of the above mentioned deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 13th day of December, 1913. AND all parties indebted to said estate, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1913.

W. WESLEY WILLARD
Official Administrator,
Cumberland, B. C.

WATER NOTICE

FOR A LICENCE TO TAKE AND USE WATER

[illegible]

Victoria, B.C.
[illegible]

Applicant
H. E. BEASLEY
Agent

Have You Tried Silver Spring BEER

?

If not, you had better TRY SOME It's both Wholesome & Palatable

ON DRAUGHT at "Joe Walker's" New England Hotel, and in Bottles at all the Hotels

A Most Healthy Beveridge and made from the PUREST of Malt and Hops

Silver Spring Brewery Ltd.

We print

Anything you want and whatever way you want it. Below are a few of things we print

Give us a Trial Order and see how well YOU will be pleased

LETTERHEADS
BILLHEADS
ENVELOPES
PAMPHLETS
CATALOGUES
MENUS
BLOTTERS
DODGERS
POSTERS
SHIPPING TAGS
VISITING CARDS
BUSINESS CARDS
WEDDING STATIONERY
BALL PROGRAMMES
ETC., ETC., ETC.

THE WHALING INDUSTRY GAINING IMPORTANCE

USE OF MODERN METHODS RESULTS IN GREATER RETURNS THAN FORMERLY

Immense Sums Are Invested in the Industry by Canadian and American Firms—U.S Congress to be Asked to Safeguard Industry in Alaska.

Washington.—Contrary to the accepted belief in this country whaling is still a great industry, and it is growing rapidly in the Pacific ocean adjacent to the coasts of the two Americans. This is the assertions of W. S. Dwinnell, of Minneapolis, who with other Minneapolitans is interested in one of the two whaling companies operating stations in Alaska and who is trying to secure legislation by congress for the conservation of the supply of whales as well as the protection of those engaged in the business.

Recently a favorable report was made in the senate on a bill presented by Senator Knute Nelson, providing that no whaling station should be established in Alaska at a less distance than 75 miles from another. The measure was introduced at the instance of Mr. Dwinnell, who in an argument before the senate committee on fisheries, showed that large amounts are invested in whaling vessels and stations on the Pacific coast.

"Up to a few years ago practically all whaling was carried on in Atlantic waters, but in recent years there has been a gradual development of the industry in the virgin waters of the Pacific," said Mr. Dwinnell. "Stations have been established on the coast of Chile, on the west coast of Mexico, in British Columbia and in Alaska. The only American stations are located at Grays Harbor, Wash., Port Armstrong in Southeastern Alaska, and on Akutan island—one of the most westerly of the Aleutian group. Owing to the long stretches of shore line in Alaska and on the Pacific coast of the United States, the industry, properly protected and encouraged, should and doubtless will become of much importance.

"It has been demonstrated that when fishing is carried on extensively, and the vast majority of whales caught, they seem to abandon that particular locality in subsequent years. This is due either to the knowledge they may have of the dangers of the locality or to the fact that so large a proportion of the whales accustomed to frequent the particular harbor or locality in question have been destroyed. In any event, it is known that what may be termed 'over-whaling' will cause the whales to almost entirely disappear from a given locality.

"If, then whaling is to be carried on successfully in our Alaskan waters and the whole is to be so conserved that it will continue to frequent these waters, then there must be limitation placed upon the number which may be caught in any given locality. The only limitation that may practically be put upon the catch is one that will prevent the location of more than one station at any given place.

"On account of the invention of the harpoon gun, whaling now is carried on like any other large industrial and commercial enterprise. Large amounts of money are invested in the business, a certain Canadian company having an investment of something over $5,000,000, while one of the American companies operating in Western Alaska has an investment of $500,000, and the other companies operating in Southeastern Alaska and at Grays Harbor have each investmentes of $300,000. The necessity of large equipment, involving the investment of large capital, was all brought about through the harpoon gun.

"An average whale is of the weight of fifty head of fat cattle and produces from thirty to fifty barrels of oil, beside a considerable amount of fertilizer and whalebone. The size and strength of the whale requires the heaviest machinery, made of the best material, while the modern methods of capture increase the number taken to such an extent that shore stations, where are handled the carcasses of whales, must be established at large expense.

"It is not uncommon to see invested in a single shore station $150,000, and the method of construction is such that it is difficult and well-nigh impossible to remove the same from one location to another. Also the transportation of supplies, of which fuel is an important item, from the base of operation to the whaling station and the transportation of the oil and other products from the station to Seattle involves an equipment of tank steamers or barges, likewise requiring a large investment of capital. It must therefore be apparent that if the United States is to profit from this marine industry and if the industry is not to be monopolized by our Canadian and Mexican neighbors, it will have to conserve the whale and furnish the same protection to capital engaged therein as is done by the two countries just referred to.

"In Mexico no whaling is permitted except when concession is granted, and it is reported—though on account of the state of disorder there existent the report has not been verified—that the right to whale has been granted to a company in a few harbors remotely located from each other. In Canada an act has been passed prohibiting the location of stations nearer together than 200 miles. The distance of seventy five miles was determined upon in the proposed measure in order that those advocating it might not appear to be seeking a monopoly. A greater distance would, of course, in a larger degree tend to conserve whales and at the same time would render the industry more stable."

A young author whose disappointments were many, but whose head was bloody yet unbowed, inclosed the following lines with a manuscript to an editor who repeatedly refused his efforts:

"Editor—Dear Sir: The inclosed MS. is submitted for your rejection.

Yours very truly,

"____."

—Woman's Home Companion.

LIGHTING THE BIG CANAL

There Will Be No Difficulty in Locating the Panama Channel

The lighting of the Panama canal will be an interesting feature of the great enterprise. The canal will be lighted throughout by automatic unattended lights, each having a distinct characteristic. At the entrances and through Gatun lake a double row of about sixty automatic acetylene lighted buoys will mark the channel. The channel will be defined further by powerful rapid flashing range lights, one set at either end of each successive tangent, thus permitting vessels going in either direction to take their range off the bow.

The centre lines of each range are set far enough apart to enable the largest vessels to pass each other in comfort. Through Culebra cut, or wherever the proximity of the banks permits, beacons will be used instead of buoys. The sides of the canal channel will be marked by gas buoys about every mile, with intermediate spar buoys. Each gas buoy will consist of a cylindrical, floating, steel body, surmounted by a steel frame which supports a light and lens at a height of of fifteen feet above water level.—Christian Science Monitor.

Talking Across the Atlantic

Testifying before a royal commission in London the president of the Marconi company announced his faith that the Hungarian wizard would have wireless telephone communication established between Wales and Newfoundland before the end of the year. According to the prospectus the foundations of principle are fully laid and the consummation awaits only the building of powerful enough machines to transmit sound through such great distance.

This is a prospect reasonably sure to tie the continents closer together and hasten the coming of the world state. When conversation can float half way around the world there is really little use for natural boundaries and customs houses. And it will discourage war. Killing people who are on your line is not alluring.

In discussing the wireless telephone the question of privacy arises. To this the Marconi officials reply that long wave lengths which will carry the human voice across the Atlantic can be picked up only by stations of the same power as those sent out. And as these stations are likely to be under the control of a single company, there will be just about as much privacy as with the present telephones.

Canada's Resources Barely Touched

Sir William Van Horne says that Canada has so far not even breakfasted on her vast and undiminished resources. This statement is well within the mark, for, according to official estimates, the three prairie provinces contain no fewer than 272,920,000 acres of arable land, of which about 59,000,000 are now broken. And yet last year, the wheat alone produced by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta amounted to 231,717,000 bushels which was raised on merely one-fifth of the agricultural land available. Further, people are swiftly realizing that agriculture is by no means the west's solitary resource. It is gradually dawning upon them that the west now stands on the very threshold of remarkable developments in other most valuable directions—directions previously undiscovered or ignored in the first strenuous stage of the country's career, when the solid foundation of things was being well and truly laid. Only a few years ago, the west was deemed to have but one resource, and the farmer but one crop. How amazing such a conclusion will seem in the near tomorrow.

Why Salmon Run

At the meeting of the French Academy of Science recently an interesting communication was made on the result of the observations of Professor Roule on the migration of salmon to fresh water

The observations covered the rivers entering the sea on the Breton coast, and it was found that the proportion of oxygen dissolved in fresh water was the principal factor determining the ascent of the salmon. Like all fish of their family, the salmon have an intense need of breathing, and this increases in the reproductive period. Consequently they only enter rivers whose waters are able to satisfy this need by the quantity of oxygen held in solution. It is the search for this water that leads them up the rivers, even where obstructions make it necessary to leap in their characteristic way.

Besides the scientific interest, Professor Roule's observations, if they could but be proven, would possess great practical value, as they would enable one immediately to discern which rivers were worth an attempt to restock salmon by purifying the water, providing ladders, etc. and which were the rivers in which such labors would be certain to be vain.

Lady Offered to be Handcuffed

The suffragette outrages in the English picture galleries, which resulted in closing the buildings, has meant a lot of trouble for the officials.

Since the National Gallery has shut its doors the staff have been inundated with requests from visitors to London for special permission to go round. The embassies also, since any personal friend of an ambassador is admitted, are bombarded with requests.

One lady who was not known to Dr. Page, the U.S. ambassador, having failed in all her efforts, at last wrote despairingly to the gallery offering to hire two weighty policemen or commissionaries to accompany her round; and she added that "if that was not enough protection, she was willing to be handcuffed to her guardians, if only she could by that means snatch a *brief hour with the old masters that* she had crossed the Atlantic specially to see.

No Requests for Peace Stamps

At the post office department it was stated that no official representations have been made concerning the issue of peace centenary stamps as is being done in the United States. There has been some outside talk about it, but as yet no official consideration has been given the matter.

BIRTH RATE INCREASES

Great Britain's Advancing Birth Rate, Decreasing Death Rate

Last year's official returns go to show that the tide has turned, and that the birth rate of Great Britain is increasing in comparison with the previous year. It is with something like a pang, however, that we learn that improved conditions are to have much of the credit for this. Few will not regret the information that the bad social surroundings of the people have actually caused a diminution in the births of the nation.

The birth rate was 23.8 per 1,000—3.0 below the average for the preceding decenium and 0.6 below the birth rate of 1911. The provisional figures for 1913, however, indicate a rise of 0.1 per 1,000, this being the first year since 1908 to show an increase.

Marriages are on the increase. The rate was 15.5 per 1,000 in 1912, being 0.1 above the average in the ten years 1902-11. In each of the last three years the marriage rate has shown an increase.

The death rate in 1912, 13.3 per 1,000 was the lowest on record, 1.9 below the average for the ten preceding years and 0.2 per 1,000 below the lowest previously recorded in 1910. It was mainly due to the diminution of the mortality of children under the age of five years.

Leprosy in North America

In adopting a resolution favoring a bill now before congress for the establishment of a national leper colony in the United States the rather startling statement was made that the number of lepers now in this country is estimated at between 300 and 500. There must have been a great increase of these cases within the last quarter of a century if these figures are correct, and it is high time that some provision for segregating the lepers in a place where they can receive humane treatment was made.

The lepers in the colony at Malokai, Hawaii are comparatively happy in spite of their affliction. They have companionship, sanitary quarters, the most scientific treatment, and everything possible is done to make their lot endurable. It is almost impossible to imagine what a leper in this country, confined alone in a shack and treated much as the lepers were in Biblical times, must suffer. It would be more humane to put him out of his misery at once.

There are only about 20 lepers in England, and yet a leper colony is to be established there in a deserted part of the county of Essex. The late Lord Strathcona left a bequest of $25,000 for this purpose. Surely if there is need of a leper colony in England, where there are only 20 cases, there is much more need for one in the United States, where there are between 300 and 500 cases, isolated but widely scattered.—The Argus.

Harvest and Ploughing

In many parts of the west the ground becomes very hard and dry soon after the grain is cut. The hot sun and the dry winds soon bake the ground very hard; the short stubble lets them at the ground much better than did the standing grain. This condition makes it imperative that the ground be ploughed very quickly after harvest. Otherwise it becomes so hard it cannot be ploughed at all until after the spring thaw and rains.

Tractor owners have hit upon a very excellent solution of this grave problem. They cut their grain and plough the ground at the same time. First they cut two rounds with the binder. Then they hitch the engine to the plough, and the binder to the back end of the plough frame. A seven foot left hand binder and a six bottom, fourteen inch plough make an excellent combination for this purpose. The binder cuts its full swath and drops its bundles on the ploughed ground just behind the plough. The plough turns over the same ground that the engine is travelling over. A two-section harrow may be added to this outfit. The harrow is hitched close up behind the plough and ahead of the bundle carrier of the binder. This triple combination is hard to beat.

This combination has more than one advantage. As mentioned before, it ploughs the ground before it has a chance to dry out and bake. It also kills millions of weeds to each acre.

Torpedo With Deadly Whiskers

An "unusual and significant activity" in the fashioning of new devices for naval war which may surprise H. G. Wells and would stagger Jules Verne could he return to life, is disclosed on almost every page of the Naval Annual for 1914 just published.

Of all the new weapons described none is more devilish than the Leon torpedo mine, which is being manufactured by a British firm. This engine is so constructed that it can be set to hover between any depths below the surface that may be desired. When placed in the water it has a slight negative buoyancy and sinks until automatically a propeller is brought into action which drives it upward again

It can be used in the open sea by any type of ship, or in the case of tidal harbors it could be released by a vessel outside so as to make its way with the tide into the anchorage, and perhaps destroy shipping there.

A touch on the deadly steel "whiskers" which project from its upper surface and the enemy would be sent to the bottom as were the Hatsuse and the Petropavlosk in the Russo-japanese war.

Skeleton Unearthed Near Nanaimo

While excavating on Brechin Point, near Nanaimo, H. B. Greave unearthed the bones of a skeleton which are believed to be those of a white man buried over one hundred years ago. The skeleton, which was buried in about three feet of earth, was surrounded by clam shells and other evidences of an Indian clam feast. Since the remains were buried a large cedar tree has grown over the place.

Residents of the neighborhood believe that the skeleton is the bones of one of five members of Captain George Vancouver's crew who disappeared when that great navigator visited Departure Bay in 1791-92.

PRE-EMPTION MAPS SHOW B. C. LANDS

THE PROVINCIAL LAND DEPARTMENT GIVES OUT DATA COVERING TERRITORY

Series of Maps Issued, Together With Pamphlets, Describing in Detail the Topographical, and Other Features Will be of Great Value to Intending Settlers.

Victoria.—Three new pre-emptors' maps covering the Nechaco, Chilcoten and North Thompson districts, have just been issued by the surveys branch of the department of lands. These maps form part of a series of ten, covering approximately 100,000 square miles of land, and will prove of great assistance to intending pre-emptors. They show the lands surveyed to date in the sections covered, the tracts available for pre-emption being shown in pink, while those taken up are indicated in white. The surveyed areas shown in pink and the unsurveyed land shown in the same color can be pre-empted at the office of the government agent of the land-recording division in which it is situated. It is necessary to stake the unsurveyed land and describe it according to metes and bounds in the application. The surveyed tracts can be applied for without staking, being described in the application by their number.

Maps have already been issued in this series showing the lands for pre-emption in the Fort George and Tete Jaune districts. It was in these districts that 80,000 acres were opened to pre-emption last month, and over three-quarters of this land remain open. The new maps cover the aeras adjoining that embraced in previous ones; the whole series are drawn to connect with each other.

The Nechaco sheet shows the territory westward of the Fort George district extending to the Hazelton division and embraces the great interior lake basin, and the Nechaco, Endako and other fertile valleys. The North Thompson sheet shows the land adjoining the new C.N.R. Railway, and extends northward from the railway belt to the territory embraced in the maps previously published. It includes the Canem Lake, Bridge Lake and Bonaparte districts of Eastern Lillooet and the Lake districts, other areas in which settlement is taking place. The Chilcoten sheet covers the Northern Lillooet and Southern Cariboo plateau and valleys. Another map, the Quesnel sheet, being completed, which will cover the territory between that embraced in the Chilcoten and North Thompson sheets.

The series of maps, together with the series of pamphlets, published by the department of lands, describing in detail the topographical and other features of the Fort George, Fort Fraser, Skeena, Cariboo and Peace River land recording divisions, will prove a great value to intending settlers.

Odds and Ends of Interest

The can of a new ice cream freezer which does not have to be cranked is tubular, ice being packed both inside and outside of it.

* * *

Argentine telegraph companies are bringing into general use a system whereby messages are received automatically with printed type.

* * *

Anger, fear, and other forms of mental excitement, it has been learned, may stop digestion entirely and cause serious kidney diseases.

* * *

More than 60 feet of tin tubing, filled with peas, is used by an English inventor to filter the scratching and metallic sounds from phonograph music.

* * *

Alcohol as a disinfectant is best at 70 per cent. concentration.

* * *

Spain exported 4,000,000 pounds of paper for cigarettes last year.

* * *

For motorists who have lost one or both legs there has been invented a drive mechanism enabling all the controls to be operated by the hands.

* * *

A single stroke of lightning in the Belgian Kongo killed nine men and a woman and severely injured 32 other persons, two of whom died later.

* * *

It has been proved by actual experiment that small rodents of arid regions which eat dry seeds, can live from two to three years without water.

* * *

A bed which can be folded compactly when not in use has been invented by a Washington doctor for the transportation of invalids in automobiles.

Food Eaten Determines Tint of Skin

A queer theory about the coloring of the human race has been evolved by a German doctor, who states that the tint of the skin is determined by the food eaten.

Originally, he declares, the human species was black, because our primitive forefathers subsisted on fruit and roots containing manganese.

The American Redskins, he says, owe their color to the consumption of raw flesh. The Mongols are yellow because of their descent from a tribe which consumed great quantities of herbs rich in chloride and the Caucasians have to thank the salt, for which they have so great a liking, for their dainty pink and white or delicte brunette complexions!

Dutch Test Eugenics

While eugenics is still a matter of academic discussion among some progressive nations, the practical minded Dutch are putting it to a test. E. B. Maxse, British consul-general to the Netherlands, in his report, states that the committee for the study of public hygiene opened an office at The Hague during last year, at which a medical man attends daily to examine and give suitable advice to persons of both sexes intending to marry. The object is two-fold—to prevent the union of the unfit and to check race suicide.

NEW TWO-DOLLAR BILLS

Issued to Commemorate Stay of Duke and Duchess of Connaught

The stay in Canada of their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught has been commemorated by the issue of a new two-dollar bill bearing excellent engravings of the royal personages.

It is the fourth issue of the two-dollar notes. The first bore the picture of Lord Dufferin, the second that of Lord Lansdowne, and the third that of the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII.

The new bill is of very artistic design and wholly different from that now in use. The engravings of the Duke and Duchess appear in either corner, while in place of the fishing scene in the centre, the figure "two" appears with the letters "two" on each side. The tint on the face and the back of the bill is a light olive green, whereas in the old bill the face was green and the back brown. On the back of the new bill is the Dominion coat of arms surrounded by the arms of each of the provinces.

Numbers one and two of the new bills were presented to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught as a souvenir of their stay in Canada.

Hard to Get Persian Lambs

It is evidently becoming increasingly difficult to procure real Persian sheep from which to start the fur industry on this side of the Atlantic successfully.

Three Persians, M. K. Maljanain, M. G. Vartainian and John Abajian, residing now at Providence, Rhode Island, have been trying for three years to introduce into the Western hemipshere Persian lambs. According to Mr Abajian no less than ten thousand dollars have been expended, the net result of which was the arrival of eight animals on board the S.S. Pallenza, in Montreal a few days ago.

Upon arrival here, however, the authorities refused to permit the sheep to be landed and all except two have been slaughtered, owing to the fact that foot and mouth disease is said to be prevalent in Persia. The two live lambs have been presented to the captain of the steamer.

Mr. Abajian related the trials incident to a journey through Persia, over the Caucassian mountains, the arrival in Batoum, and thence to Hamburg, where eight of the thirty sheep bough were safely shipped. Inquiry was made of the British Consul and it was thought there would be no difficulty in getting the sheep landed in Canada; but Dr. F. Torrance, chief veterinary inspector of Ottawa, flatly refused to allow the sheep to be landed for any purpose whatever. Cable communication was then opened up with London to see if the animals might be entered there, and then with Holland, in neither case was it possible to get the sheep landed.

Mr. Abajian says each Persian lamb is worth about fifty dollars, the practice being to kill them when one or two days old and utilize their skins. He admits that the Canadian authorities were quite within their rights in refusing permission to land, and he says that they have no legal claim to compensation.

Science Does Not Always Pay

Professor Silvanus Thompson, lecturing at the Royal Institution in London on "Faraday and the Foundations of Electrical Engineering," gave some curious information as to the small reward with which that great man of science had to be content.

At the age of 30 Faraday was living with his wife in two rooms at the top of the Royal Institution on a salary of $500 a year, with coal and gas free. Davy's erratic career would have plunged the Royal Institution into bankruptcy, but Faraday made a valiant struggle to place it on a sound footing. Yet, after he had discovered magneto-electric induction, the authorities of the Royal Institute found themselves unable to improve his position, and his salary remained at $500.

Professor Thompson said nothing perhaps wisely, about modern rates or pay, but he did venture the remark that during the whole of its course the Royal Institution had spent only $600,000 on salaries and materials, or as much per year as the salary of a certain professor in a Scottish university. In that century the Royal Institution has enjoyed the services of Davy, Faraday, Tyndall, Franklin and Rayleigh.

Professor Thompson might have quoted Davy's remark when Faraday wanted to quit bookbinding for the laboratory—"Stick to your trade, my boy; science doesn't pay."

Would Abolish Black Rod

The Nationalist members in the British House of Commons have for years had a feud with Black Rod, and they have made repeated attempts to have him abolished—attempts which have been successfully repulsed.

His office was constituted by Henry VIII., who decreed that "there ought to be one Usher whom the Sovereign and companions will trust and shall be a gentleman famous in arms and blood * * * He shall have the care and custody and pre-eminence of keeping our secret chambers of the house where the chapter is held and of the doors were council shall be held."

The chief duty of the present gentleman usher of the Black Rod, Admiral Sir Henry Stephenson, is to convey to the house of commons his majesty has been graciously pleased to give his assent to a bill." Mr. Lloyd George may be on his legs when Black Rod comes with his message, but he has to give way. Democrats do not like this!

Has Substitute for Gasoline

John Andrews, a McKeesport chemist, a Portuguese-American, claims to have discovered a synthetic substitute for gasoline, which can be marketed for 5 to 6 cents a gallon.

Through countless experiments, covering three years, Andrews says he has finally discovered a fuel that in many tests proved superior to gasoline of the same proof. He had demonstrated this fact to several motor car companies in the country.

AIRMEN WILL RACE AROUND THE WORLD

AVIATORS IN THE WORLD'S BIGGEST RACE TO FLY ACROSS CANADA

The "All-Round-the-World" Air Race in Connection With the Panama-Pacific Exhibition is Attracting Much Attention by Reason of its Novelty.

The competitors in the great "All-round-the-world" air race in connection with the Panama-Pacific exhibition will have the assistance of wireless telegraphy all along the route.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Marconi for the wireless stations on shipboard, and the stations in Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, North Britain, and right across Europe and Siberia to the terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway, to be used in any way possible that might assist the competitors in the contest.

London is the first of the European control stations of which there are about 20, each some thousand miles apart, in the total distance of 21,000 miles. There will be intermediate supply stations, each 150 miles apart, except in the States, where they will be separated by 300 miles. The London control station will probably be at Hendon, and the supply stations in Great Britain from the Shetlands to the Metropolis will be arranged and fitted up by the Royal Aero club and the "Shell" Company.

If a man fails to finish within the 121 days stipulated he will be fined $1,000 per day for each day in excess if he wins the first prize; $300 per day if he wins the second prize; and $200 per day for the third prize. If he crosses the ocean by steamer he is penalized $20 per mile for the first prize, and correspondingly less for the second and third prize.

The prize money is increasing all the time. Apart from the three main prizes, amounting to $150,000, there are subsidiary prizes which have rapidly passed a total of $250,000. Towns and municipalities offer prize money. Cheyenne (Wyoming), the first control station in the States, offers $50,000; Chicago, $25,000; New York (if the aviators pass that way) $50,000; Toronto, Montreal and Quebec (in conjunction) $50,000.

In order to induce competitors to go all the way, these prizes will be doled out in proportionate amounts along the whole line of route, and not handed over in lump sums.

There will also be numerous small prizes ranging from $500 to $1,000 for the aviators who, of their own volition, descend at the townships offering these smaller prizes. After leaving Chicago the pilots will fly along the shores of the Great Lakes, down the St. Lawrence river to Belle Isle. Eastward they will follow the line of the Trans-Siberian railway, barnching off towards Vladivostok.

It is estimated that the journey will cost each pilot between $10,000 and $15,000, but notwithstanding this, 50 competitors have already entered this, the greatest, air contest ever organized

Dry Farming in B.C.

To determine to what extent dry farming is practicable in the semi-arid section of Central British Columbia, two government experimental farms are in process of establishment at Nicola and Lillooet. Meteorological statistics are being carefully gathered and records kept of all cultivation methods, and the results obtained. While it will take a long period to arrive at accurate conclusions, still the observations made thus far have been most encouraging, hinting at quite an agricultural future for the localities.

The work commenced last fall when the land was ploughed, dixed and trenched. Statistics taken during the winter were surprising, inasmuch as they indicated that conditions were not nearly so adverse to agriculture as had been popularly supposed. This spring, trial plots were prepared and seeded to various varieties of oats, wheat, barley, grasses and vegetables. Seed was secured from the Fergus County Dry Land Experimental Farm, of Montana, from other Western States and from Australia, where semi-arid conditions exist and dry farming methods are followed.

A striking proof of the results of cultivation was furnished at one of the stations the past winter. In unploughed land moisture penetrated to a depth of 12 inches. On ploughed and prepared land it penetrated 31 inches.—J.T.E., in Montreal Family Herald.

The Negro Problem

Nation-wide interest is being taken in a constitutional fight between the white and negro residents of Louisville, Kentucky over an ordinance recently passed by the city council forbidding negroes to invade the residential portions of Louisville occupied by the whites. The law not only prohibits the blacks from living among the whites, but also forbids the whites to move into the negro quarters. It is, in fact, a belated attempt to segregate the negroes in this southern city, where the blacks number quite a fourth of the population. In recent years the negroes of Louisville have progressed very markedly both in education and in wealth, and there has been a tendency on the part of the wealthier among them to buy property in the better portions of the city. This is resented by the white population, whose property in consequence has depreciated in value. The negroes are advised that the ordinance is unconstitutional. Protest meetings have been held and money is being collected for the purpose of fighting this matter, and a test case is to be brought. It is feared that unless the dispute can be settled amicably there will be grave disorder in Kentucky, and possibly in the south generally.

Canada's Big Forest

The largest forest in the world is in Canada. It is in the Labrador and Hudson Ba, district and is roughly, 1,000 by 1,700 miles.—London Express.

Nights

(for the winter is almost here

FOR THE COLDEST WE HAVE COAL and WOOD HEATERS
—FROM $1.75 TO $20 EACH—

Flannelette Sheets, grey and white blankets and Comforters in a full range of prices.

For sale only at the "RESTWELL" Steel Bed and "SLEEPWELL" Spring and Mattress

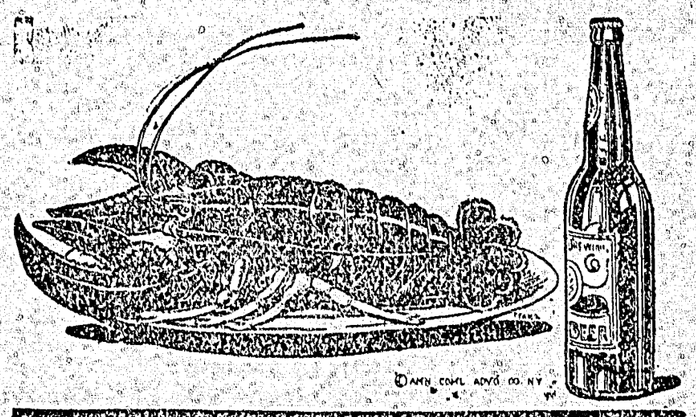
The Furniture Store

McPhee Block, A. McKINNON Cumberland

MAROCCHI BROS
GROCERS & BAKERS
AND PROPRIETORS OF
CUMBERLAND BOTTLING WORKS

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

SECOND STREET



Drink a Bottle of Pilsener, with your meals

Notice the good effect on appetite and digestion

PILSENER BREWING CO., LTD.
Also distributors for U.B.C and Newlife Beers, Nanaimo

When you need a Sewing Machine be sure and get a SINGER. It's the BEST on the market, and will last you a lifetime. Sold on small monthly payments, or at a reduction for cash, if desired. Agency at The Cumberland News Office, where machines can be inspected. Those in need of machine accessories can also obtain same at the agency, Dunsmuir Avenue.

TRY THE 'HUB'

for your Sundas, Sodas, Ice Cream, and Confectionery

FRUIT, CIGARS, TOBACCOS

"Willie"

P. PHILLIPPS HARRISON
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC CONVYANCING
DUNSMUIR AVENUE CUMBERLAND.

MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR

Our Winter Underwear Stock is complete now and comprises some of the

{BEST MAKES}

Schofield's Heavy Rib, per garment ..... $1 25 and $1.75
"Britannia" fine all wool, per garment $1.75
Pen Angle, fine all wool, per garment $1.50
Men's Shirts made of fine Scotch Zephyrs with French cuffs and collar to match $1 50
Men's Heavy Wool Sweaters ..... $4.00 to $6 50
Cord Velvets in all leading shades, 27 in. wide, extra val 65c yd.

THE "IDEAL" STORE Next to Tarbells.

Women's Patriotic Society.

A parcel has been sent to Vancouver this week, containin :

1 Suit of Pyjamas
8 Flannel Shirts
10 Bandages
7 Hospital Nightshirts
1 Pr. Cuffs
1 Helmet
12 Pairs of Socks
6 Pillow Cases.

In future, the Oddfellows Hall will be open on Tuesdays from 3 to 5 o'clock, when the committee will receive finished work and give out cut out garments. The Secretary has wool for helmets now; anyone willing to make them, can obtain wool and directions from her.

Mrs. Herbert Vaughan, of Nanaimo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Harry Murdock.

LEFT FOR THE FRONT

Ronald Gillespie, B. C. L. S. left last night for England to volunteer for the war.

Thus briefly does the local press chronicle the departure of a young fellow born in Victoria, who could not wait for the Second Contingent, but at his own expense, has gone to the front. How many more will follow his example? How many more are tired of waiting? How many hundreds bound to Victoria by the red tape of the Militia Department are chafing to break away? Every day brings a call from Kitchener. Every cablegram from England tells of recruiting, and pleads its urgency. Only last week, The Week chronicled the arrival of the Legion of Frontiersmen, who had gone at their own expence, and were at once accepted by the Minister of War. Seventy-eight men of Elliott's Horse, seasoned veterans who need no training, have been held in Victoria for six weeks at the cost of thousands of dollars, because the Canadian Government was not ready to send them to the front. The same may be said of the B.C Horse, who must be weary of waiting. It is not the fault of the D. O. C. He is doing all that the regulations will allow. In fact, it may not be anybody's fault, unless it be that of the Minister of Militia, who is in Europe when he might be in Canada attending to his duties. One sometimes wonders whether he has heard that the Empire is at war, or whether he knows that it is a picnic which is being held in France and Belgium. The letters are all very well, but at such a time as this they should be at least elastic, and showing that every man would be accepted if he could present himself in England, there should be no red tape regulations, requiring the willing fighter to join some militia unit, or to wait indefinitely until the Second Contingent is ready. It should be a case of handing a transportation ticket to every man ready, willing and fitted to go to the front, so that he could start on the next boat.—The Week.

CHURCH NOTICES

METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES.

Public Worship—Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Bible Study (S. School) 2.30 p. m.
Young People's Society—Monday, 7.30 p. m.
Ladies Aid—First Tuesday of every month, at 7.30 p. m.
Pastor, Rev. Wm. Elliott, B. A.

ST. GEORGE'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Bible Class, 1.30 p. m.
Sunday School, 2.30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening 8.30.
Pastor, Rev. Jas. Hood.

Holy Trinity Church Services.

Sunday, Oct. 18th, 20th Sunday after Trinity, The Festival of St. Luke the Evangelist, and Children's Day.

Matins, and sermon; special address to parents, 11 a.m.

Children's Service; special collection for Sunday School Mission Fund, 3. p. m.

Evensong and sermon; Subject Christian Worship, 7 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 21, Evensong and Sermon, 8 p. m.

Chas. deVere White, clergyman in charge.

Up till Wednesday, Oct. 21st, eleven householders had registered with the city clerk. This is a marked contrast to last year. Get busy.

Comox lake owing to the recent heavy rains is higher than it has been for years. No. 4 mine was in danger of being flooded, but the danger has passed.

The authorities in Berlin admit their losses in France and Belgium are more than 300,000 men. This does not include losses on their Eastern frontier which they place at more than 150,000. They acknowledge that Austria's losses exceed 500,000 men. The above figures are for Prussia and Austria only. The figures giving losses of troops from Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Saxony and Hanover bring the Austro German losses up to the enormous figure of 1,350,000 men.

Having bought the entire stock of Failthorp & Idiens, of No. 8 Mine, I intend to carry on a

Slaughter Sale!

of Merchandise consisting of
GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
HARDWARE
CROCKERY and GROCERIES.

All Can Goods at wholesale prices which must be cleared out. Drop in and get prices on case lots.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

Special Prices on Saturdays

WM. McLELLAN
NEXT TO PEACEY'S DRUG STORE, DUNSMUIR AVENUE

Capital Paid Up $11,560,000 Reserve $13,000,0

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 D. M. Morrison, Mgr.
UNION BAY, B.C. Branch, Open Daily F. Roswortn, Mgr.
COURTENAY, B. C., Branch, Open Daily R. H. Hardwick, Mgr.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, Victoria, for a renewal of the hotel license to sell liquors by retail in the hotel known as the Courtenay Hotel, situated at Courtenay, B. C.

JOHN R. JOHNSTON

Dated October 21, 1914.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In The Matter of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Lot 4, Block "F," Cumberland, Map 522 A.

Notice is hereby given of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of the Certificate of Title issued to George Richardson and Ruth Agnes Richardson on the 19th day of June, 1911, and Numbered 116 F, which has been lost.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, this 24th day of September, 1914.

S. Y. WOOTTON
Registrar General of Titles.

Rev. Wm. Elliott is holding service on Sunday mornings at Cumberland.

Singer Sewing Machine Needles for sale at the Cumberland 'NEWS'

Last instalment of "Lucille Love" at the Ilo-Ilo on Thursday evening.

The Canadian troops met with a grand reception in England.

NOTICE.

Owing to the Islander moving into the new building, there will be no issue of the paper this week.

The annual meeting of the Boy Scouts was held on the evening of the 20th inst., an account of which will be published in our next issue.

A. H. Peacey has a fine display of artificial flowers in his store. They are a work of art, and well worth seeing.

Picture Show at Bevan on Friday night.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police Victoria, for a hotel license to sell liquors by retail in the hotel known as the Port Harvey Hotel, situated at Cracroft Island, B.C.

CHAS. CAVANOUGH,
Applicant.

Dated October 21, 1914.

W. BONORA

Manufacturer of MINERAL WATER

P. O. BOX 482
PHONE 29....

CUMBERLAND

Thomson's Boarding House

Has Now Been Opened Up and is prepared to receive boarders

Board by the Day, Week or Month
—Reasonable Rates—

Wm. Thomson Dunsmuir Avenue, Near Fourth Street—Cumberland, B. C.