Library Legislative Assembly
JUL 13 1911
VICTORIA, B. C.
105

The Sun.

Tenth Year---No. 35 | Grand Forks, B. C., Friday, July 7. 1911 | $1.00 Per Year in Advance.

ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Ranchers Inspect a Model and Efficient Irrigation Plant

A majority of the ranchers of the valley interested in irrigation gathered at the substation of the Cascade Power & Light compnny, near Cooper Bros' ranch, on Tuesday afternoon to inspect the electric irrigation plant of the Big Y Orchard Co., Ltd., and Al. Traunweiser's 65-acre orchard. This is the first electric pumping system installed in the valley, and the local orchardists who are about to install similar plants were naturally very much interested in its initial test. It can be said without exaggeration that they were highly pleased with the trial. Those who expressed their views regarding the system, felt confident that it was the most efficacious and economical method that could possibly be devised for placing an adequate water supply at the disposal of the farmers.

The substation is located near the Great Northern bridge, and from this point the power will be distributed to the farmers who are now installing plants. The station is equipped with lightning arresters and all the latest improved appliances. The electric current enters the substation over the high-tension transmission wires at 20,000 volts, and by means of a huge transformer is stepped down to 2000 volts. At the latter voltage it is furnished to the consumers.

E. E. Gibson, the local manager of the power company, gave an instructive lecture on the equipment of the substation. At the conclusion of his discourse he invited the crowd to inspect the pumping station, where he continued his explanation of the machinery used in this branch of the system. The pump house is located on the river bank, about fifty feet below the substation, and is equipped with a United Iron Works centrifugal pump, with a capactty of 900 gallons per minute, 50-foot lift; a Canada Foundry triplex pump, 200 gallons per minute capacity, 50-foot lift; a 60 h p. electric motor for the large pump; a 15 h.p. moter for the smaller one, and a "starter." Two mains of wooden pipe—a 10-inch and a 4-inch—have been aid from the pumping station to the two ranches. The 10 inch pipe is 4700 feet in length, and at the Y ranch branches into two 8-inch pipes, one going to the Big Y and the other to the Traunweiser ranch. The 4 inch pipe is 3600 feet in length. The two mains are connected by valves. After Mr. Gibson had concluded his explanations the power was turned on and the pumps started. Then an automobile drive was made to the Big Y ranch.

W. F. Armstrong, the manager of the Big Y, piloted the party over the ranch This ranch consists of 220 acres. One-half of it is planted to fruit trees, the majority of which are now bearing. The efficiency of the irrigation system on this farm can readily be understood when it is stated that sufficient pipe has been laid to throw water on every inch of this large area of land. There are over ninety hydrants on the place, and nearly all of them were throwing streams of water. The total amount of 10-, 8- and 4-inch pipe in the entire system aggregates 24,000 feet.

The system in Al. Traunweiser's 65 acre orchard is equally as complete and modern as on the Big Y ranch. There are over twenty five hydrants in this nrchard, and the pipe lines cover every section of it.

Char-Pit Method

A most interesting demonstration of "char-pitting" was given to the members of the Pacific Logging Congress at New Westminster last week by Prof. H. W. Sparks, supervisor of the state demonstation farms at Pullman, Wash.

As even the name of char-pitting may be unfamiliar to people who have had no experience in, or the chance of the observation of, land clearing operations, it may be explained that it is a scientific process for burning out stumps in a manner which calls for a minimum of expense and attention. Here in the Pacific Northwest the methods used in the east for clearing logged over would prove quite inadequite, as the stumps are so huge as to defy the efforts of even the heaviest stump pullers. Dynamiting is effective, but it is costly and the element of danger in the use of dynamite by those not thoroughly familiar with it, is always to be reckoned with seriously. Burning, then, is plainly the best method of ridding land of the last remains of former monarchs of the forest. But to attempt to burn any of the huge stumps simply by building a fire around them would plainly be a long and tedious process which would require constant attention; char-pitting has, therefore, been devised, and has proved successful wherever adopted.

There are any amount of enormous stumps in the immediate vicinity of the Fraser mills, and it was to some of these that the visitors were directed.

The stumps there are big enough to satisfy the most captious as to the size of British Columbia's famous Douglas pines, and it was one of the largest that Prof. Sparks first attacked. Two holes were chopped into the stump between claws of the huge root and a tunnel, or flue, was bored to connect these. Immediately against the mouth of the most convenient of these orifices a fire was quickly built, and almost immediately after ignition the smoke from it was seen curling out from the other hole. The fire was then banked with gravel, it being explained that just sufficient air percolated through the gravel to supply necessary oxygen for combustion. Once properly started, Prof. Sparks explained, the fire will continue to burn until even the most remote extremities of the roots are converted into charcoal and the outer portions of the stump itself, now a mere shell, can easily be toppled over into the hole left by the combustion of the interior.

Prof. Sparks stated that all the attention the process required was for a man to visit each stump once a day to see that the fire-hole was praperly tanked with gravel. The time that it took to destroy stumps by the char-pit method varied greatly with the nature of the wood and the condition of dryness, or otherwise, in which it was found. Some stumps he had destroyed in as short a time as nine hours, while others had smouldered away for as many as nine days.

The professor was asked a number os questions concerning details of the process, all of which he answered promptly and to the satisfaction of his listeners.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Good Roads Machinery Arrives in the City From Victoria

E. Spraggett, superintendent of roads, on Monday received a carload of road-making machinery from the provincial government. The shipment consisted of a rock crusher, a portable engine, and a rock distributor. The various parts have since been thoroughly tested, and they worked satisfactorily. All that is now needed to ensure first-class roads in the district is a good roller, and it is understood that this will be forthcoming.

W. H. M. May, principal of the Nelson public schools, arrived in the city on Saturday, and has been conducting the high school examinations this week. Nine pupils wrote for preliminary certificates of the junior grade, and six for advanced certificates of the junior grade. Two students wrote a short time ago for the McGill matriculation, but the result has not yet been announced. Mr. May was principal of the Grand Forks public school for a number years. He is still of the opinion that this valley leads all other districts of the province in natural resources.

The provincial civil service examinations which were to have been held in this city this week were cancelled. as there were no candidates who had signified their intention of entering the examinations. The lack of interest in these examinations is probably due to the fact that they are a new feature in public service in this province, the law calling them into existence having been enacted at the late session of legislature. It is evident that the people have not yet familiarized themselves with the provisions of the act.

Thursday afternoon, July 27, Prof. R. W. Allen, superintendent of Umatilla experiment station, Hermiston, Ore., will give a practical demonstration of distributing water through the soil under the irrigation furrow at the W. N. Doull ranch. In the evening Prof. Allen will be assisted by B. Hoy, of Vernon, in an illustrated lectuee in the city hall.

Cecil Smith, of the Granby office staff, expects to leave tomorrow for the company's recently acquired properties at Hidden Creek, where he will assume the position of head bookkeeper.

J. S. Willis, of the Provincial University college, Victoria, and one of the members of the high school examining board, was in the city on Monday on business in connection with educational matters here.

Mrs. S. J. Miller, of the Winnipeg hotel, who has been ill for a couple of weeks, was successfully operated on for appendicitis at the Cottage hospital on Sunday last. She is now rapidly regaining her usual health.

The Sun received a number of photos this week from Angus MacDonald, manager of the MacDonald-Godson Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, showing the growth of their steel works since their removal from this city.

The British Columbia Copper company has decided to purchase all its supplies in this city for the force of workmen now employed at the McKinley mine. The first load of goods was despatched to Franklin camp on Wednesday last.

John Bergquist, owner of the mining properties at Chesaw recently bonded by the Granby company, was in the city last Monday on business in connection with the deal.

O. E. LeRoy, who is in charge of the Dominion geological survey parties in this province, left on Saturday for other camps after inspecting the work now being carried in Franklin camp.

The census enumerators will complete their work this week. The result of their labors, however, will probobly remain a secret wieh the federal government for a number of months.

An unknown Italian employed in a Kettle Valley line construction camp near Midway, attempted suicide last Saturday by cutting his throat. He will recover.

W. E. Rogers, chief accountant for L. M. Rice & Co., Kettle Valley line contractors, left Midway on Wednesday for a vacation trip to his home in Tacoma.

The American residents on Smelter hill celebrated the Fourth with a pretty display of fireworks on Tuesday evening.

F. W. Russell, Peter A. Z. Pare and Joe McDonald assisted in carrying out the sporting program at Republic on Tuesday.

Charles Wekell, master mechanic at the Granby smelter, left on Wednesday for a vacation trip to the Eastern states.

W. J. Cook, of the Grand Forks customs office, returned this week from his annual vacation trip.

H. B. Cannon left on Tuesday for Gloucester camp. He will spend the summer developing his mining properties in that camp.

G. A. Spink, manager of the Royal bank, and Mrs. Spink, returned on Monday from their vacation trip.

Chas. Meggitt, who is working the McAdam ranch, made the first shipment of new potatoes to Greenwood last Monday.

The C.P.R. steam shovel and outfit that has been grading and filling in a bridge a mile east of Farron has completed the work.

R. Haney, of Victoria, provincial bridge inspector, was in the city on Thursday.

Ed Davis on Weduesday sold his well known race horse to Mr. Hamilton of Kelowna.

NEW POST OFFICE

E. Lequime Has Been Awarded Contract for Erection of the Building

E. Lequime this week received notice from Ottawa that he had been awarded the contract for the construction of the new federal public building in this city. Mr. Lequime states that the contract has not yet arrived in the city. He thinks it will probably be two or three weeks before work will be started on the building.

Progress of V. V. & E.

A. H. Hogeland, chief engineer of the Great Northern railway, arrived in town yesterday morning and immediately left for Coalmont, the present terminus of the grade, says the Princeton Star. He was accompanied by J. H. Kennedy and members of the firm of A. Guthrie Company, grading and tracklaying contractors. Tracklaying will begin at once, the men and outfit being expected to arrive hourly The bridge building will be in charge of L. M. Hale, who arrived last week.

From a usually reliable source it is learned that construction of the grade from Coalmont to Coquihalla pass will begin as soon as steel reaches Coalmont, about ninety days. The spur to the British Columbia Cement works will be immediately constructed, which includes a bridge across the Similkameen, by the Guthrie Company. This firm is also laying track on the Wenatchee branch.

The Northern Construction company and Stewart & Welch have secured the contract from the Canadian Northern to build from Hope to Kamloops, a very heav stretch, costing $15,000,000. The distance is 163 miles, and a clause in the contract stipulates that it must be done in two years.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

R. R. Gilpin, customs officer at this port, makes the following detailed report of the customs receipts at the various sub-customs office s, as reported to the chief office in this city, for the month of June:

Grand Forks	$2,307.73
Phoenix	877.83
Cascade	194.88
Carson	42 72
Total	$3423.16

METEOROLOGICAL

The record of the rainfall at this since the installation of the government rain gauge on Cooper Bros'. ranch is:

	INCHES. Rainfall.	Snowfall
January	....	14.90
February	.19	7.00
March	.44	1.00
April	,83	.....
May	3.43	.....
June	2.78	....

In June, 1910. the rainfall was 1.45.

Highest temperature during the month, June 12, 93°; lowest, June 20, 37°.

Card of Thanks

The officers and members of Gateway Lodge No., I.O.O.F., take this opportunity of thanking the citizens of Grand Forks and surrounding towns for the liberal patronage extended them on their annual excursion to Christina lake on Dominion day.

∴ THE ∴

FOUR FINGERS

By FRED M. WHITE,

Author of

The Crimson Blind; The Cardinal Moth; The Weight of the Crown; The Corner House; The Slaves of Silence; Craven Fortune; The Fatal Dose; Netta.

(Continued.)

The little group on the portico steps melted away, and one by one the slouching figures vanished into the darkness. Zary stepped on to the pavement, and proceeded to open the front door of the next house. It yielded to his touch.

"I am glad of this," he said; "and really we owe a debt of gratitude to the tender hearted ruffian who was averse to leaving a poor girl in this house all alone. We will spare Fenwick the trouble of any inconvenience so far as she is concerned."

So saying, Zary proceeded to walk up the stairs, turning up the lights as he went. He called the name of Beth softly three or four times, and presently a door opened overhead and a girl in a white dress came out. A pleased smile spread over her face as she looked over the balusters and noted the caller.

"Felix," she said softly, "is it really you? I have been hiding myself in my room because I was terrified and after Charles had gone those men quarrelled so terribly amongst themselves. I suppose Charles forgot all about me in the excitement of the moment."

"Oh, no, he didn't, dear one," Zary said gently. "He would have come back to you in any case. But I am going to take you away from this house where you have been so miserable. I am going to see that you are not molested in the future."

"That is all very well," Venner interposed, "but where can the young lady go? She is quite alone and helpless, and unless you have some reputable female relation——"

"It is not a matter of my relations," Zary smiled. "Miss Beth will go to one who is her natural protector, and who will watch over her welfare with unceasing care. To put it plainly, Miss Beth is going to the Grand Empire hotel, and you are going to take her. To-night she will sleep under the same roof as her sister."

Venner was just a little startled by the suddenness of the proposal, yet the suggestion was an exceedingly natural one, for who was better capable of looking after the unfortunate Beth than her own sister? True, the hour was exceedingly late; but then, a huge place like the Grand Empire hotel was practically open night and day, and a request at one o'clock in the morning that a guest should be knocked up to receive another guest would be nothing in the way of a novelty.

"Very well," Venner said. "Let her put on her hat and jacket, and she can come with me at once."

CHAPTER VXI.

Fenwick Moves Again.

Beth raised no objections to the programme; indeed, the suggestion seemed to fill her with delight. She would not be a moment, she said. She would put certain necessaries in a handbag, and come back for the rest of her wardrobe on the morrow. Venner had expressed a desire that Zary should accompany him but the latter shook his head emphatically.

"No, no," he said, "you are going alone. As for me, I have important business on hand which will not brook the slightest delay. Mr. Gurdon had best return to his own rooms and for his own sake I would advise him to keep in the middle of the road. You two little know the danger you incurred when you decided to thrust your head into this hornet's nest. Now I will see you both off the premises and put out all the lights. I may mention in passing that I have a latchkey to this place."

A few minutes later Venner found himself walking down the deserted streets with his fair little companion hanging on his arm. She chattered to him very prettily and daintily, but there was a great deal in her remarks which conveyed nothing to him at all. She constantly alluded to matters of which he was entirely ignorant, apparently taking it for granted that he was au fait with what she was saying. It struck Venner, that although not exactly mentally deficient, she was suffering from weakness of intellect, brought about, probably, by some great shock or terrible sorrow. On the whole he was not sorry to find himself in the great hall of the hotel, the lights of which were still burning, and where several guests were lounging for a final cigar.

"I know it is exceedingly late," Venner said to the clerk, "but it is quite imperative that this young lady should see Miss Fenwick. Will you be good enough to send up to her room and tell her how sorry I am to disturb her at this time of night, but that the matter is exceedingly urgent?"

"Miss Fenwick is not in, sir," came the startling response. "She went out shortly after eleven o'clock and she told me that she might not be back for some considerable time. You see, she wanted to be quite sure that she could get back into the hotel at any time she returned. Oh, no doubt she is returning, or I don't suppose for a moment that she would have asked me all those questions."

The information was sufficiently disturbing, but there was no help for it. All they had to do was to sit down and wait patiently till Vera came back. They were not in the least likely to attract attention, seeing that several men in evening dress together with their wives were seated in the hall for a final chat after the theatre. In her long white frock partially concealed by a cloak and hood, Beth would have easily passed for a girl fresh from a theatre or a dance. It was a long weary wait of over an hour, and Venner was feeling distinctly anxious when the big folding doors at the end of the hall opened and Vera's tall graceful figure emerged.

"Here is your sister," Venner said. There was just a stern suggestion in his voice. "Now you are not to cry or make any scene, you are not to attract any attention to yourself, but take it all for granted. You can be as emotional as you please when you are alone together in your room."

"Vera came across the hall in a jaded weary way, as if she were thoroughly tired out. Her face flashed a little as she recognized Venner. Then she looked at his companion and almost paused, while the blood ebbed from her face, leaving it deadly pale.

"Gerald," she whispered. "Gerald and Beth. What does it mean? What strange thing has happened to bring you both together here?"

"Don't make a scene, for goodness' sake," Venner said. "Take it as calmly as you can. Unless you are self-possessed, your sister is sure to give way, and that is the last thing in the world to be desired. I cannot possibly stop now to tell you all the extraordinary things which have happened to-night. Let it be sufficient to say that it is absolutely imperative that you give your sister shelter and that nobody but yourself should know where she is."

"But how did you find her?" Vera asked. "And who was it suggested that you should bring her to me?"

"Let me just mention the name of Zary," Venner replied. "Oh, I can come round here to-morrow and tell you all about it. If you think there is any possible danger——"

"Of course there is danger," Vera said. "Mr. Fenwick may be back at any moment. He does not know that I am aware that my sister is even alive. If he became acquainted with the fact that we had come together again, all my plans would be absolutely ruined, and my three years of self-sacrifice would be in vain."

"I am afraid you must run the risk now," Venner said. "At any rate your sister will have to stay here till the morning. It is perhaps a good thing that she does not understand what is going on."

Apparently the girl had no real comprehension of all the anxieties and emotions of which she was unconsciously the centre. She was holding her sister's hand now and smiling tenderly into her face, like a child who has found a long lost friend.

"You may rest assured on one point," Venner went on. "For the present there is not the slightest reason to fear Fenwick. He has had a great shock to-night; all his plans have been upset, and he finds himself in a position of considerable danger. I know for a fact that he is going straight away to Canterbury, and probably by this time he is on his way there. According to what your mysterious friend Zary said, he had some plan cut and dried for providing for your sister's safety to-morrow. Now take the poor child to bed, for she is half asleep already and when once you have made her comfortable I want you to come down again and have a few words with me. Oh, you need not hesitate; surely a man can talk to his wife whenever he pleases—and, besides, there are several people here who show not the slightest signs of going to bed yet."

"Very well," Vera said, "Come along dearest. I see you are dreadfully sleepy—so sleepy that you do not appear to recognize the sister you have met for the first time for three years."

Venner had time to smoke the best part of a cigar before Vera reappeared. They took a seat in a secluded corner of the hall, where it was possible to talk without interruption.

"Now, please, tell me everything," Venner replied. "This is one of the most extraordinary and complicated businesses that I ever heard of. In the first place, I came to England, weary and worn out with my search for you, and half inclined to abandon it altogether. In the very last place in the world where I expect to meet you, I come in contact with you in this hotel. I find that you are being passed off as the daughter of one of the greatest scoundrels who ever cheated the gallows. But that does not check my faith in you. I had kept my trust in you intact. Ever since you left me on the day of our marriage I have had nothing but a few words to explain your amazing conduct; and now here am I doing my best to free you from the chains that bind you, and all the while you seem to hug those chains about you and baffle all my efforts. Why do you do this? What is the secret that you conceal so carefully from the man who would do anything to save you from trouble, from the man you profess to love? If you do care for me——"

"Oh, I do indeed," Vera whispered. There were tears in her eyes now and her cheeks were wet. "It is not for my own sake—it is for the sake of the poor girl upstairs. I had promised to say nothing of that to anyone—to try and save her—and I left you and ran the risk of forever forfeiting your affection. But if Beth is better in the morning I will try to get her to absolve me from my promise and induce her——"

"She is not capable of giving a promise or rescinding it," Venner said. "Don't you think it would be far better if, instead, you discussed the matter with your brother Charles Le Fenu?"

"So you know all about that?" Vera cried.

"Yes, I do. I have seen him to-night. Gurdon has already had an interview with him—an interview that almost cost him his life. Oh, we have been having some pretty fine adventures the last two or three days—but if it all ends in saving you and lifting this cloud from your life I shall be well content. I am not going to ask you to go into explanations now, because I see they would be distasteful to you, and because you have given some foolish promise which you are loth to break. But tell me one thing. You said just now that you had not seen your sister for three years, though she has been living with your brother, whom you visited quite recently."

"That is easily explained," Vera said. "It was deemed necessary to tell Beth one or two fictions with a view to easing her mind and leaving her still some slight shadow of hope, which was the only means of preserving her reason from absolutely leaving her. These fictions entailed my keeping out of the way. Beth is exceedingly different from me, as you know."

"Indeed she is," said Venner, smiling for the first time. "But does it not strike you as an extraordinary thing that I should be fighting in this fierce way in your behalf, and that you should be placing negative obstacles in my way all the time? I won't worry you any more to-night dearest—you look tired and worn out. You had better go to your own room, and we can discuss this matter further in the morning."

(To be continued.)

AN INTERESTING THEORY.

As to Why the Negro Is Black and the Indian Red.

One question which always has interested scientists is "what makes the Caucasian white, the negro black, and the Indian red?" The popularly accepted theory has been that the races of black and red skins are made so as the result of continuous exposure to glaring sunlight, but now a learned German professor, Dr. A. Bergfeld, come forward with the idea that it is all a mere matter of feeding. Dr. Bergfeld points out that in the animal and insect world color is often determined by food, and he argues that by chemical process the same results are shown in the different human races.

He thinks that the original man was black, as his principal diet must have been vegetarian. Fruit and vegetables contain manganates which ally themselves with iron, making a dark brown combination. Dr. Bergfeld says that negroes who add meat and milk to their vegetable fare are never as dark as those who only eat vegetables.

Indians are red because they have absorbed for generations haemoglobin, the red substances in the blood of animals killed for food.

Mongols are yellow because they descend from dark fruit eating races who penetrated into the plains of Asia, became shepherds and lived to a great extent on milk, which contains chlorine and has a bleaching effect.

The Caucasians were another branch who became still whiter by adding salt to their dietary. Common salt is a strong chloride and is a powerful agent in bleaching the skin. The effect, he declares, can be seen on negro children who have been brought up on a white dietary. They are never as black as their kindred who have not abandoned vegetarianism.

Dairy Wisdom.

The true value of the dairy cow is by necessity fixed by the amount of fat there is in her milk and what it costs to produce it.

The largest milkers are the greatest eaters. This rule is one that you can tie to and follow without danger of being deceived.

The first step in the process of better breeding is to secure and use a sire that inherits from proved ancestors the prepotent power to impress dairy qualities on his offspring.

Breeding heifers too young often results in a dwarf breed.

Milk the cows clean every time if you would keep up a uniform flow of milk.

The percentage of fat in the milk of a cow is evidently fixed by two things—viz. breed and individuality.

With the year around dairying good stables are necessary, where the cows can be fed and milked in a comfortable place.

MONEY IN POLITICS.

British Statesmen Could Have Been Wealthy In Other Businesses.

"If I had stuck to my profession and left politics severely alone," the late Sir William Harcourt is reported to have said towards the end of his life, "I should have been a richer man to-day by at least $500,000, and I am quite sure many other men who have enjoyed what are called the 'plums of office' could say pretty much the same."

And no doubt the statement was perfectly true, for there is surely no profession which rewards its most gifted followers so poorly as that of politics.

For more than sixty years the late W. E. Gladstone devoted his great abilities and untiring energy to politics for a money reward which did not average the salary of some bank managers or newspaper editors; and this although he spent much more than a quarter of a century in office, and for sixteen of these years drew $25,000 a year. His official earnings during the whole of his long lifetime only totalled, roughly, $575,000, representing an average of $8,275 a year. Had the great statesman devoted himself as enthusiastically to, let us say, the Bar, he might reasonably have trebled his revenue as a Minister of the Crown.

Lord Salisbury's political triumphs paid him only at an average rate of $250 a week, spread over his forty-seven years of labor, although for twenty years as Indian and Foreign Secretary and First Lord of the Admiralty his revenue was a yearly $25,000. If his lordship had even remained true to his clever pen during all these years of toil at statesmanship he might have hoped to fare as well financially.

The late Duke of Devonshire was nineteen and a half years in office, and drew $320,000 of Government money; but his average income from this source, spread over all the years of his political life, was under $7,000—or less than the pay of an Under Secretary. Viscount Cross was nearly half a century at Westminster for $370,000, or less than $8,000 a year—an income which he could at least have trebled in a profession. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain would never have grown rich from statesmanship as he has done from commerce; for in a quarter of a century all his takings were $195,000, a sum which he has probably made in a single year of business life at Birmingham. This, too, although he had more than his share of the "plums" in the shape of eleven years of office out of twenty-five.

Lord Lansdowne's long work at politics, covering forty-three years, has only added $170,000 to his exchequer, a sum probably less than his broad acres yield in three months. Lord George Hamilton has drawn $340,000 in forty-one years—or a yearly average of $8,300, which cannot be regarded as an extravagant reward for a man of his abilities. The late Lord Goschen was but little better off with $350,000 for a still longer service; and Lord Rosebery's share of the "plums," during forty years and more, is only valued at $88,000, the price he might pay for a couple of racehorses.

Of course, it may fairly be contended that many, if not all of these statesmen, are rich enough to be quite independent of their political earnings—to be able to treat statesmanship as a lucrative hobby. But it cannot be denied that such abilities as theirs would have commanded much greater rewards in other walks of life.

Why People Live Longer Now?

Unquestionably, under modern conditions, despite the added stress of existence, we live longer than our forefathers did. All who read this paragraph who are of average physique have a reasonable "expectation of life," something like ten years in excess of the others grandparents. The annual death-rate for the whole of Great Britain, is about nineteen in each thousand men, and seventeen in each thousand women. In 1838 it was twenty-three for men, and twenty-two for women. This improvement is not shown so much among old people, however, as among the young. These interesting figures are chiefly important because they show what the opening of hospitals and the great advances in medicine and surgery have done for humanity. We live longer because advancing science has shown us the way.

Lord Charlie's "Friend."

Among the stories told by Lord Charles Beresford when in Canada recently were several concerning "political friends." One was to the effect that he had just won his seat at an election, and a few days afterwards he was driving with the Prince of Wales through St. John's Wood, when they passed a frowsy-headed dame who was evidently under the influence of liquor. As she beheld the distinguished occupants of the carriage she bowed genially, and, waving her hand to the successful candidate, exclaimed: "Chawlie, I do declare! An' yer've got Wyles with yer this mawnin'!" His Royal Highness turned to Lord Charles Beresford and remarked: "Really, you seem to have made a great many political friends."—Westminster Gazette.

Wig Wearing Very Old.

The ancient Egyptians all wore wigs, and the early Christians from A. D. 427 to A. D. 917 considered a false head covering a badge of distinction—this, too, in direct opposition to Tertullian, who in vain declared them devices and inventions of the devil.

Which Will It Be?

One of These Women to Be Mistress of Executive Mansion at Albany.

© 1910, by American Press Association.

MRS. STIMSON—MRS. DIX.

No matter whether a Republican or a Democrat is elected governor of New York state, the executive mansion at Albany is sure to have a charming and accomplished chatelaine.

Mrs. Stimson, wife of the Republican candidate, is a highly intellectual woman. One of her grandfathers was a valedictorian at Yale, and her father and brothers are all Yale men. She is also a great-great-granddaughter of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and is therefore a member of the National Society of Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Stimson is a fine horsewoman. She is devoted to charity work. Until recently she was an active member of the charity organization of New York city and at present is vice president of Lincoln hospital, to which institution she gives much of her time during the winter.

Mrs. Dix, wife of the Democratic candidate, who was Miss Gertrude Thomson of Thomson, N. Y., which town was named in honor of Laton Thomson, Mrs. Dix's father, is a handsome woman, who is always gowned in the latest French creations. Like Mrs. Taft, she is a great globe trotter, having traveled extensively abroad in her automobile.

Doubtless Mrs. Dix will admit that she has two hobbies—keeping Pomeranians and buying from the farmers near her home, Pine Needles, bits of furniture that were the pride of the farmhouses back in the days when Burgoyne's army was encamped so close to the front door of Pine Needles that one can step from the drive on to what is left of the old Revolutionary earthworks.

Should Mrs. Dix become mistress of the Albany mansion the social life will be very gay, for she has a bevy of charming nieces to help her entertain.

Things That Kerosene Will Do.

Kerosene is an unpleasantly odorous commodity, but it has many uses that the housekeeper should know of. Here are some of them:

A little kerosene rubbed over the nickel on the kitchen range will clean it better than any metal polish and leave no scratches.

Use kerosene with your silver polish. The silver will clean much easier.

Apply kerosene to a burn if the skin is not broken. It will take the fire out and give relief.

Try cleaning finger marks or other dirt spots on paint with a little kerosene. It will remove the dirt and not injure the paint like soap.

Use a little kerosene on a clean cloth to wipe off the top of the mop boards. It will not disfigure the wall paper like soap and water.

Add a few drops of kerosene to the water in which you wash your windows. It will make them look clear and bright.

If your sink gets rusty wipe it over with kerosene.

Clean the zinc under the stove with kerosene and note the result.

H'ghest In Empire.

The highest office building in the British Empire will be erected shortly by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. at Toronto. It will cover a ground area of 8,500 square feet, and will be sixteen storeys high.

106

WE BUY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES

This Corporation has broad markets for Canadian Municipal Debentures both in Canada and abroad, enabling us to pay the best market prices for new issues. We shall be pleased to consider proposals from Western Canadian Municipalities contemplating the issue of Debentures.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION-LIMITED
TORONTO. MONTREAL. LONDON. ENG.

Her Suspicion

He (soulfully)—There are a thousand stars tonight looking down upon you.

She—Is my hat on straight?

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

Prisoner—"Judge, I'd like to have a little time to think this over."

Magistrate—"All right. Three months. Next case."

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

"John," she said gently, "you are interested in temperance movements, are you not?" "Of course I am," he answered. "Well, suppose you go and make a few of them at the pump-handle. I want a pail of water at once."

Secure Health

while you may! The first good step is to regulate the action of your sluggish bowels by early use of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

Bribery

Mrs. M.—Who did you vote for?

Mrs. N.—I don't remember his name. He gave me his seat in the street car last week.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

Druggist (to his stout wife)—"Don't come in just this minute. I am about to sell six bottles of my fat-reducing mixture."

Rub It In For Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

Suitor—"If you refuse me I shall never love another."

Suited—"Does that hold good if I accept you?"—Chicago News.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

EDDY'S "Royal George" Matches

the most perfect "STRIKE ANYWHERE" matches made, that are SAFE, SURE, and SILENT, are sold in boxes, averaging **1000** matches to the box, for **10** cents a box.

You can't afford to pass this by.

ALWAYS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd.

CALGARY :: WINNIPEG :: REGINA

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

Order From Nearest Branch

Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited.

Factory and Offices: HAMILTON, ONT.

(Not in the Trust.)

The best equipped factory for producing Counter Check Books in Canada.

Capacity 50,000 Counter Check Books per Day.

We are supplying the Largest users of Counter Check Books in Canada with our "IMPERIAL BOOKS."

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED.

We want publishers to act as our agents in all Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia towns. Write us for conditions and prices.

YUKON CLIMATE GENIAL.

Delights of Summer Prevail for Four Months.

No longer is the Klondike, even in popular conception, the lone land of ice and snow, which fiction and tradition pictured it. Northward, swift on the heels of the gold-seeking pioneers have come railroad builders and telegraph linemen, capitalists, bankers, settlers, until not only Alaska but the far northwest is repeating California's marvellous story of development.

Steamers, many of them palatial in fittings, now navigate the rivers; towns with organized systems of government are growing fast, with schools, churches, banks and streets lighted with electricity and paved. From end to end of the mighty river, the Yukon, the traveler may wander during four months of the year and never see snow. Instead there will be a tangle of rich vegetation, of great forests, of grass that grows as high as a man's shoulder, wild berries in great variety, beautiful ferns waving in the soft breezes, great beds of the purple lupine and the beautiful yellow lilacs bordering the banks everywhere.

Three years ago the inhabitants of Dawson lived principally on dried and canned meats and sliced evaporated potatoes. To-day fresh meat is bought in winter and all vegetables are grown nearby.

Nothing pleases the Klondiker more than to entertain a skeptical visitor from the south at table with lettuce, asparagus, green peas or celery grown in his own rear yard. Moreover, throughout the Klondike country live stock can find sufficient food to sustain life even in winter.

From Dawson city to St. Michael's by the Yukon is 1,600 miles, and during the open season of navigation, from the middle of May till October, some 40 stern wheel steamers ply up and down, making the trip in 10 to 12 days.

The Yukon is easy to navigate, being without snags and high banks, the current running at about three miles an hour.

Mowing machines and other hay making tools are frequent sights along the banks all the way to St. Michael's.

The railroads of the Canadian Yukon in the valley of the Peace River are being built primarily because of the enormous wealth of the country, but agriculture and lumber are the great natural resources of that vast stretch of land, which is as yet little known to the world.

Col. Denison Arrested.

Col. George T. Denison, Toronto's famous police magistrate, was once arrested himself under peculiar circumstances. It was in the spring of 1868. He was in Montreal, where he met Sir Henry Havelock, with whom he had become acquainted the year previous in Toronto. Sir Henry, a son of the Havelock of Indian Mutiny fame, had come to Canada to succeed Colonel (afterwards Lord) Wolseley as Deputy Quartermaster-General of the forces here. He found Colonel Denison to be a congenial spirit, full of enthusiasm for military affairs, and so he asked him to accompany him on a walking tour through the Eastern Townships, to secretly examine the frontier and verifying the official military maps. Col. Denison was pleased to go along. But the mysterious movements of the two when they started aroused considerable suspicion. At last, while they were at the village of Huntington, they were questioned by a local militia officer, and as their answers did not satisfy him, the two colonels were arrested. The officer who took them in charge intimated that the village magistrate was ready to commit them as "suspicious characters," and that they were to be driven twenty-eight miles to the county jail at Beauharnois.

At that stage of the proceedings they bound the magistrate to secrecy, disclosed their identity, and were then allowed to proceed. Col. Denison tells the story in his book, "Soldiering In Canada," and notes that this was the only time he was ever placed under arrest.—Toronto Star.

Canadian Artists Honored.

A couple of members of the Canadian Art Club were recently honored in New York. At the annual dinner of the Architectural League of New York, which is holding its yearly exhibition at the present time, the medal of honor for sculpture was presented to Mr. A. Phimister Proctor, for the statues of tigers which have been presented to Nassau Hall, Princeton University, by the class of 1879. The models for these tigers were exhibited at the Canadian Art Club's exhibition in Toronto last February. The completed works are in bronze and are beyond life size.

Another member of the club, Mr. Horatio Walker, was honored by the purchase of his famous picture "Oxen Drinking," for the Canadian National Gallery at Ottawa. The picture has for a considerable period been on exhibition at the Montrose galleries in New York. Its removal to Ottawa has excited so much interest in New York that in making the announcement, the New York Herald published a large reproduction of the work.

Both Mr. Proctor and Mr. Walker will exhibit at the coming exhibition of the Canadian Art Club which takes place at the Toronto Art Museum's temporary gallery in the Public Library building soon.

Regular Attendant

As the new minister of the village was on his way to evening service he met a rising young man of the place whom he was anxious to have become a member of his church.

"Good evening, my young friend," he said, solemnly, "do you ever attend a place of worship?"

"Yes, indeed, sir; regularly every Sunday night," replied the young fellow, with a smile. "I'm on my way to see her now."—Metropolitan Magazine.

How To Do It

The tipping system will never become popular while the government of the day endorses it by paying handsome tribute to its masters. What the government should do is to put tipping on the list of offences for which a heavy penalty can be applied. Then, and only then, will it go.—Kingston Whig.

In a Bechuanaland (Africa) paper the following advertisement appears: "N.B.—That I am preserving all game—from a quail to a koodoo—and that all trespassers, whether persons or dogs, will be shot or prosecuted according to law. God save King George."

The total number of mines worked in the State of New York is forty. There are about twelve iron mines in operation, thirteen of gypsum, eight of talc, two each of salt and pyrite and three of graphite.

Chickens can now be plucked by means of a special electric fan. But the old-fashioned fan is still good enough to pluck the umpire.

AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE

Mrs. W. Arnold, Edmonton, Alta., writes:—"Kindly send me a box of Baby's Own Tablets. They have been invaluable to me and I really do not know how I ever would have got along without them. Baby was poorly; his digestion was bad and he was constipated. I gave him the Tablets and they made a fine healthy boy of him. Now, whenever he is cross or troubled with constipation, I always give him the Tablets and they relieve him right away. I tried a lot of other medicine but nothing seemed to agree with him till I got the Tablets. I would not be without them." The testimony of Mrs. Arnold is that of thousands of other mothers. Everyone who ever uses Baby's Own Tablets have words of praise for them. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Inspector—"Why does a dog hang his tongue out of his mouth?"

Bright-looking Boy—"To balance his tail, sir."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

Mr. Pugh—"Never saw such a crowd at our church before."

Mrs. Pugh—"New minster?"

Mr. Pugh—"No. It was burnt down last night."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

An American archaeologist thinks that the Mayas, who once inhabited America, had a civilization as far advanced as that of any early people except the Greeks. The dwellers in the jungles of Yucatan, Guatemala and Honduras are believed to be their descendants.

HE'S A CONVERT TO A GROWING BELIEF

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASE

Mr. Renie Moulaison was treated by two doctors, but found his relief and cure in six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Surette Island, Yarmouth, N.S. (Special).—Renie Moulaison, a fisherman of this place, is a convert to the growing belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the sure cure for Kidney Disease.

"My trouble started with a cold," Mr. Moulaison states. "My muscles would cramp, I had backache and I had dizzy spells. My head often ached and I had a tired nervous feeling while specks of light flashed in front of my eyes.

I suffered in this way for over two months and was treated by two doctors, but they didn't seem to be able to do much for me. Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and soon started to improve. I took six boxes in all and now I am glad to say I am cured."

If you have any two or three of Mr. Moulaison's symptoms you may be sure your Kidneys are not in good working order. Bad kidneys mean Backache, Rheumatism, Heart Disease or Bright's Disease unless attended to. The one sure way to cure them is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

An English cruiser, which had been in the water for seven years, was recently relieved of forty tons of barnacles, mussels and vegetable growth.

TWO AND A HALF HOURS ON OPERATING TABLE

Specialist Could Not Remove Stone in The Bladder

GIN PILLS PASSED IT

Joliette, P. Q.

"During August last, I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the Bladder.

He decided to operate but said the stone was too large to remove and too hard too crush. I returned home and was recommended by a friend to try GIN PILLS.

They relieved the pain. I took two boxes and went back to the specialist. He said the stone was smaller but he could not remove it although he tried for two hours and a half. I returned home and continued to take GIN PILLS, and to my great surprise and joy, passed the stone.

GIN PILLS are the best medicine in the world and because they did me so much good, I will recommend them all the rest of my life." 46

J. Albert Lessard.

50c. a box—6 for $2.50—at all dealers, and money back if they fail to give relief. Sample box free. National Drug and Chemical Co., Dept. N.U., Toronto.

The original Gin Pills made by National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto, are sold only in this box.

NEW & 2ND MACHINERY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. H. W. PETRIE LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS.

Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain

Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c., $1.00 Murine Eye Salve, in Aseptic Tubes, 25c. $1.00

EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

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

AGENTS WANTED!

To sell Pitner Gasoline Lighting Systems. No better in the world. Exclusive territory and liberal commission to live men. Apply Sales Dept.

Pitner Gasoline Lighting Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

AGENTS

One live man in every town to take orders for Made-to-Measure Clothing. Largest line of samples in Canada and best value. Good Commissions. Fall Samples will be ready on the 15th of July.

CROWN TAILORING CO., Ltd., Canada's Best Tailors. Toronto.

Here's a Home Dye That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYEING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use

DY-O-LA ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Send for Sample Card and Story Booklet 90 The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Can.

JUST THINK OF IT! With DY-O-LA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN OUGHT TO KNOW

READY REFERENCE BOOK

Containing over 300 pages of valuable information, which every girl contemplating marriage ought to know and no married woman can afford to be without. Important subjects more fully explained with full page illustrations. This valuable book will be mailed in plain wrapper post paid to any address in Canada upon receipt of one dollar ($1.00).

The Ready Reference Book Co.,
21 Adelaide St., E.,
TORONTO, ONT.

The Evening Sun

Published at Grand Forks, British Columbi

G. A. EVANS.....Editor and Publisher

A file of this paper can be seen at the office of Messrs. E. & J. Hardy & Co., 30, 31 and 32, Fleet Street, E.C., London, England, free of charge, and that firm will be glad to receive subscriptions and advertisements on our behalf.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....$1.50
One Year (in advance).....1.00
One Year, in United States.....1.50

Address all communications to
THE EVENING SUN,
PHONE B 74 GRAND FORKS, B.C

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1911

IT is reported from Nelson that the Spokane growers are dumping their berry crops on the prairie markets and underselling the Kootenay growers. If the present tariff does not eliminate American competition, then why, pray, have any tariff at all? Why continue to tax the people for their necessaries of life in order to maintain an ineffective tariff wall.

A GLASGOW divine has been horrified because the people of Chicago read their newspapers on the Sabbath. It is this sort of narrow-gauge views of life that cause the pendulum of reform to swing from one extreme to the other.

EVEN a cessation of the reciprocity debate did not have the effect of cooling the atmosphere in Ottawa.

TWENTY YEARS HENCE

[EXTRACTS FROM THE GRAND FORKS DAILY SUN OF JULY, 7, 1931.]

The taking of census was completed in every city of the Dominion today. The result of the work of the enumerators will be made public from Ottawa tomorrow morning. It is estimated that the population of the country will probably be 50,000,000. In 1911 it was 9,295,562, and in 1921 it had increased to 23,745,198. The population of Grand Forks will probably be a few hundred in excess of 20,000.

A conservatiue estimate of this year's fruit crop in the Kettle valley places it at two thousand carloads. Arrangements are now being made to run solid fruit trains this fall over the Hudson Bay railway to Port Churchill, from which point the fruit will be shipped to all the large European centres. Similar trains will be despatched to Montreal, New York, San Francisco and the City of Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Burrell arrived in the city today from Australia, and will visit for a view days with friends at the corner of Sun avenue and 129th street. Mr. Burrell was a member of the Dominion parliament in 1911, but owing to his antagontic views on the reciprocity treaty, which was then a burning question in the land, he was defeated for re-election in 1912. Being piqued at his defeat, he emigrated to Australia, and now owns one of the largest sheep ranches in that commonwealth. Mr Burrell is versatile. In this country he gained a high reputation as an authority on fruit growing.

Jeseph Martin, whose candidature for member of parliament from one of the constituencies on Melville Island has added zest to political life in the middle north, was granted a five minutes' interview with the editor of The Sun this morning. It had been rumored that Mr. Martin was in favor of re-erecting a tariff wall between Canada and the United States. His explanation regarding his attitude on this question was not entirely satistory to the editor, and the electors should quizz him further on this point. Twenty years ago Mr. Martin was called the stormy petral of politics. If elected this fall he will probably attempt to re-enact his former role. In the British house in 1911, as member for one of the London constituencies, his turbulence was the cause of his defeat in the following election.

Dr. R. A. Brown, the Volcanic multimillionaire, made a flying visit to the city this morning in his new air craft, which is capable of attaining a speed of two miles per second. Mr. Brown stated that the twenty-fifth furnace in his model copper smelter at Volcanic will be blown in next week. Another freight airship has been added to the already large fleet now engaged in carrying the copper to New York. His large factory for the manufacture of his famous tuberculosis cdre, which was but little known twenty years ago, now employs five hhndred men. Owing to the decrease in tuberculosis, due to the efficacy of his remedy, the sale are, nevertheless, gradually falling off.

The social event of the past week was the lawn party given by Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Z. Pare, at their beautiful Riverview farm home, in honor of their daughter's eighteenth birthday. The guests spent an enjoyable time by indulging in games and music. But the hit of the evening was Mr. Pare's narration of his experiences in starting his orchard. In 1911, he said, his entire fruit crop consisted of one peach, one pear, one cherry and two apples. The wind blew off the peach and the pear, the birds ate the cherry, and some bad boys destroyed his apples. These catastrophies made him feel blue, but he persevered, and today he is enjoying the fruits of his perseverance.

It is reported from the coast that Hon. Richard McBride, who was formerly premier of this province, will leave for London shortly in order to receive knighthood.

As The Sun goes to press today, it is stated, on fairly reliable authority, that the city council has, after a twenty years' quest, succeeded in engaging a competent city clerk.

Show cards for widnows and inside are a fine form of silent salesmen. Make them brief, terse and pointed Print them plainly, to be read at a glance.

Some business men are so fond of being deceived that they even endeavor to believe that they can reach the consumers of this district without advertisingin The Sun.

For Sale at a Bargain—Two-horsspower gasolene engine. Apply J. H. Plath, box 10, city.

GET THE HABIT of having your

Clothes Cleaned
Pressed and Repaired
AT **S. D. CURRY'S**

Men's Suits Pressed.....$1.00
Ladies' Suits Pressed.....1.25
Men's Suits Sponged and Pressed 1.50
Thoroughly Cleaned and Pressed.....$2.50 to 3.00
Ladies' Suits Cleaned and Pressed.....$2.50 to 3.00

All Kinds of Alterations.
Clothes Called for and Delivered Promptly.

First Street, Grand Forks, B. C.
PHONE R 86

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Revelstoke, B. C., will be received until 4 P.M., on Monday, July 24, 1911, for the construction of a Public Building at Revelstoke, B. C.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to the office of Mr. Wm. Henderson, resident architect, Victoria, B.C., at the Post Office, Revelstoke, B.C., and at this Department.

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

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 29 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

CHURCH SERVICES

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Henry Steele, Rector—Sunday services: Holy communion, 8:00 a.m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a.m.; evensong and sermon, 7:30 p.m.; Sunday school, 10 a.m. First Sunday of the month holy communion will be celebrated at the 11 a.m. service as well as at 8 a.m. Week-day and special services as they are announced from time to time. You are cordially invited to worship with us, and we would be pleased to met you.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; Sabbath school and Bible class at 9:45 a.m. All are cordially invited. Seats free. Rev. M. D. McKee, pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH J. Rev. Calvert, D.D., Pastor.—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p.m.; Epworth League, Monday at 8:00 p.m.; prayer meeting, Wednesdays, 8 p.m.; Junior League, Fridays, 7:00 p.m. Everybody will be welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. H. W. Wright, pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Bible class and Sunday school at 10 a.m.

Frank Stack has returned home a vacation trip to the eastern provinces.

W. J. Galipeau has returned from a trip to the eastern provinces.

GEO. W. COOPER
Practical Plumber

All work guaranteed. Only experienced workmen employed. Estimates furnished.
Bicycle repairing and bicycle sundries.

Winnipeg Avenue

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS

Are read by the people because THE SUN gives them news of vital interest. People no longer go looking about for things they want—they go to their newspaper for information as to where such things may be found. This method saves time and trouble. If you want to bring your wares to the attention of this comitmuny, our advertising columns

SHOULD CONTAIN YOUR AD

$1500
160 ACRES IN FRANKLIN CAMP

2,500,00 feet of commercial timber on property; $500 hewn log house; North Fork runs through land; Kettle Valley line survey crosses property; deed clear. $875 cash, balance terms. For further particulars apply

SUN OFFICE

KODAKS If it isn't an EASTMAN it isn't a KODAK, so buy nothing but a KODAK

See our goods and ask for Kodak Catalogues. Ask our advice on any difficulties. We are at your service.
Prices range from $2.00 to $65.00

WOODLAND & CO.
PHNONE 13 DRUGGISTS AND STATIONERS

A Dollar Goes a Long Way

when you buy your supplies at our market; we sell you choice, prime cuts of beer, mutton, lamb, pork and veal at as low a margin of profit as we can do business honestly upon and give the best you can get anywhere. Our meats are tender and delicious---our poultry fat, fresh and tender, and our hams and bacon fit for a king at

P. BURNS & CO., LTD

Form No. 1.

WATER NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Similkameen Division of Yale District.

(a.) The name, address and occupation of the applicant: Peter Veregin, of Brilliant, British Columbia, Farmer. (If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No.....

(b.) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is): Twenty-fourth of May Creek.

(c.) The point of diversion is about 1500 feet above the mouth of Twenty-fourth of May Creek, where it empties into Fourth of July Creek.

(d.) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second): Four-tenths cubic ft. per second.

(e.) The character of the proposed works: Pipe line and small reservoir.

(f.) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): Lots 1737, 518, 315 and 384.

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

(h.) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.....

(i.) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return.....

(j.) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed work: Nil.

(k.) This notice was posted on the ninth day of June, 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the eighth day of August, 1911.

(l.) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet.....

(signature) PETER VEREGIN,
(P. O. Address) Brilliant, B. C.

J. A. CORYELL, Agent.

Note—One cubic foot per second is equivalent to 35.71 miner's inches.

Form No. 1.

WATER NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Similkameen Division of Yale District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant: Peter Veregin, of Brilliant, British Columbia, Farmer. (If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No.....

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is) White's Creek.

(c) The point of diversion is 700 feet above crossing of Central Camp road and White's Creek.

(d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second): Two-tenths cubic ft. per second.

(e) The character of the proposed works: Pipe line and small reservoir.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): Lots 1025 and 1027, Group One, Similkameen Division of Yale District.

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

(h) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.....

(i) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return.....

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

(k) This notice was posted on the 9th day of June 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 8th day of August, 1911.

(l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet.....

(Signature) PETER VEREGIN,
(P. O Adiress) Brilliant B. C.

J. A. CORYELL, Agent.

Note—One cubic foot per second is equivalent to 35.71 miner's inches.

Form No 1.

WATER NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of te "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Similkameen Division of Yale District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant: Peter Veregin, of Brilliant, British Columbia, Farmer. (If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No.....

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is): Fourth of July Creek.

(c) The point of diversion is about 300 feet above the head of the Vaughan & McInnes ditch.

(d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second): Three-tenths cubic ft. per second.

(e) The character of the proposed works: Pipe line and small reservoir.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): Lots 453 and 2851, Similkameen Division of Yale District.

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

(h) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.....

(i) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes, describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return.

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

(k) This notice was posted on the ninth day of June, 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the eight day of August, 1911.

(l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet.....

(Signature) PETER VEREGIN,
(P. O. Address) Brilliant, B. C.

J. A. CORYELL, Agent.

Note—One cubic foot per second is equivae lent to 35.71 miner's inches.

CERTIFCATE OF IMPROVEMEN TS

NOTICE

Original Mineral Claim, situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District.

Where located: In Brown's camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Alexander C Burr, Free Miners' Certificate No. 35858B, for myself and as agent for Charles E. Baker, Free Miners' Certificate No. 35866B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvement, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 28th day of June, A D 1911.

ALEXANDER C. BURR.

Focus Your Wants

Classified Want Ads. will fill all your requirements. They act as a lens which will concentrate all your needs, and bring them to a perfect focus of satisfactory results.

WORK WANTED

NEEDLEWORK wanted to do at home. Call on Mrs. Wm. Keron. Second street.

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURAGE for cattle close to city; safe fence; abundace of feed. For term; apply to John Hammer, Fourth of July creek.

FOR RENT

FURNISHED ROOMS—Apply Mrs. E. Crawford.

ADVERTISING SPACE in The Sun, the most widely read newspaper in the Kettle Valley.

FOR SALE

TYPEWRITER—Oliver; new. Apply Sun office.

LAND—160 acres good timothy land. Apply this office.

SPACE for advertising purposes in The Sun

6 Year Old Girl Cured of Kidney Trouble

Mrs. Alex Moore, of James St., Oxford, N.S., says: "Booth's Kidney Pills cured our little daughter, Christina, aged six years, of many symptoms of kidney weakness. She complained of a sore back, the kidney secretions were frequent and uncontrollable, especially at night. Her stomach was weak and her appetite poor. This caused her to have frequent headaches, and the least exertion would tire her. We had tried many remedies, but she did not improve. Finally we learned of Booth's Kidney Pills and procured a box. In a short time she was well and does not now complain about her back, the kidney secretions have become normal, and she plays around the house with no apparent fatigue We always recommend Booth's Kidney Pills."

Booth's Kidney Pills

Booth's Kidney Pills carry a guarantee that if you derive no benefit your money will be refunded. Booth's Kikney Pilli are a specific for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Sold by all druggists, 50c box, or postpaid from the R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by H. E. Woodland & Co.

Show cards for widnows and inside are a fine form of silent salesmen. Make them brief, terse and pointed Print them plainly, to be read at a glance.

Our time, knowledge and experience in the printing business is at your disposal when you are in need of something ir this line. Don't forget this.

The high price of living has not affected our job printing prices. We're are still doing high class commercial work of all kinds at prices satisfactory to you.

You might as well cut off your legs because you are running well in a footrace as to cut off your advertising because your business is too good.

Some business men are so fond of being deceived that they even endeavor to believe that they can reach the consumers of this district without advertisingin The Sun.

$15,000—$8000 cash, balance terms. One of best hotels in the business centre of Grand Forks; now doing a profitable business; owner desires to remove to the coast. This is the best bargain in this part of the province, as there are but seven hotel licenses in the Grand Forks. City is growing rapidly. No other town in southern British Columbia has as bright future prospects.

W. F. ROBINSON
GENERAL TRANSFER WORK

WOOD AND ICE

OFFICE AT CHALMERS' STORE
PHONE 64 GRAND FORKS, B. C.

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY
(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings;
PROVINCIAL TRADE NONICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £3.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

NEWS OF THE CITY

A meeting of the Grand Forks Agricultural association was held in the city hall on Monday evening. Several committees made their report. The prize l st committee reported having completed the list as far as ladies' work. This section was referred to A. B. Hood, with instructions to report at the next meeting. Frache Bros. donated a special prize of $5 for the best display of asters, and C. E Stevens offered a $3 special prize for the best centre piece. The prize list will be much larger than last year, and aduertising matter will be accepted.

The Misses Elliott, of the public school staff, will spend their vacation at their home in Armstrong.

R. B. Allen, principal of the public schooi, will spend his vacation in the Pease River country.

Mrs. N. L. McInnes left on Monday for a short visit to Kootenay lake.

Miss Sloan left on Wednesday for a short visit to Spokane.

Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Simmons left on Tuesday for a short visit to Spokane.

H. N. Galer, formerly of this city, arrived in town this evening for a brief visit.

Mrs. P. McRae and daughters left on Monday for Penticton, where they will reside in future.

Master Ross Miller has returned from a visit with his grandparents in Vancouver.

The Sears property, at the head of Victoria avenue, has been sold to D. T. Forbes.

Born—In Carson, on Thursday, July 6, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Collins, a daughter.

Miss Florence Chapple, of Spokane, is visiting at the home of Mrs. W. K. C. Manly.

Chief of Police Savage is enjoying his vacation by performing manual labor on his North Fork mining properties.

Mrs. W. K. C. Manly returned from Spokane on Monday.

R. A. Brown, of Volcanic, made a business trip to Chesaw on Thursday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Overseas club will be held in the Orange hall at 8 o'clock next Friday night.

The Ladies' Aid of Knox Presbyterian church will hold their tenth annual strawberry and ice cream social on the vacant lot opposite Mann's drug store on Monday evening, July 10.

Dr. Dunbar, who has had sharge of Dr. Kingstan's practice while the latter was away at the coast, returned to his home in Greenwood today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Avray will leave tomorrow for a month's trip to the coast cities.

Dr. Paxton, of Midway, Dominion veterinary surgeon, is in the city today.

A. B. Calhoun made a trip to Phoenix on Wednesday.

W. F. Lingle, of Rossland, was in the city on Wednesday.

Correspondents are once more reminded that anonymous contributions are never printed in The Sun. Anyway, the editer is not yet directly interested in the prices of dry goods in Grand Forks.

Rev. Philip Hayman and Mrs. Hayman, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Martin Burrell for a coulple of weeks, have returned to their home in Creston.

The Winnipeg hotel ice house caught on fire on Thursday. No damage. The ice didn't burn.

Carl Wolfram is master mechanic at the Granby smelter during the absence of Chas. Wekell.

Dr. C. M. Kingston made a short business trip to Vancouver this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Michener left on Thursday for Nelson.

Mary Rowland, of Republic, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. E. Savage.

E. S. Busby, of Vancouver, inspector of Canadian customs, spent a couple of days in the city this week while inspecting the customs offices of the district.

G. M. Fripp, Frank Haverty, Ray Pownder, J. Crosby, and Misses Leyden, Spinks and Kate Ominger went over to Republic on Tuesday to help celebrate Independence day.

Mrs. Sloan returned yesterday from a trip to Frankfort, Mich., and Kansas City, Mo.

Trainmaster McLeod, of the Boundary division of the C.P.R., has been transferred to the Revelstoke division.

Miss Bessie Pierce, of Phoenix, visited her sister, Miss Ada Pierce, in this city this week.

J. Blakie made a short visit to Nelson this week.

John McKie is at Halcyon Hot Springs endeavoring to obtain relief from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. L. A. Manly and children left yesterday for Spokane. Mr. Manly will join them in that city. The family will leave on an extended tour through the eastern states, to be followed by a journey across the big pond.

Special meetings of the city council were held on Monday and Wednesday eveuings for the purpose of rushing through a tax levy bylaw.

The officers of Gateway Lodge No. 45 will be installed next Thursday evening by District Deputy Grand Master McDonald, of Greenwood.

A decoration service was held at the cemetery on Wednesday evening by the members of Gateway Lodge No. 45.

Down East they have dubbed Mr. Borden's policy "The Chinese Policy." It is, "Let well enough alone." But out West we know that even the Chinese have abandoned this traditional somnolence. Let us not be unjust to the Chinese.—Victoria Times.

Another American smelting and refining company, with a capitalization of $115,000,000, divided iuto 1,150,000 shares af a par value of $100 each, has been authorized to carry on business in British Columbia. The head office will be in Jersey City and the provincial office at Victoria.

Mining Stock Quotations

BOSTON, July 6.—The following are today's opening quotations for the stocks mentioned:

	Asked.	Bid
Granby Consolidated.	42.00	39.00
B. C. Copper.....	5.50	5.25

Metal Quotations

NEW YORK, July 6—Silver 53; standard copper, $12.25@12.35, firm.

LONDON, July 6.—Silver, 24⅞; lead, £13 6s 3d.

Hotel Colin
Opposite Great Northern Station

Recently completed and newly furnished throughout. Conveniently located for railway men. First-class accommodations for transients. Board and rooms by the week at prevailing rates. Fine line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock at the bar.

Grand Forks, B. C.

The Oliver Typewriter for 17 Cents a Day!

Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you

An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of history—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift"—"The Ruling Device"—"The Double Release"—"The Locomotive Base"—"The Automatic Spacer"—"The Automatic Tabulator"—"The Disappearingindicator"—"The Adjustable Paper Fingers"—"The Scientific Condensed Keyboard"—all

Yours for 17 Cents a Day!

We announced this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations.

The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money with The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker right from the word "go!" So easy to run that beginners soon get in the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay the 17 cents a day—and all above that is yours.

Wherever you are, there is work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home!

That is the battle cry today. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver offer?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalog. Address

The Oliver Typewriter Company,
Oliver Typewriter Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Bargains
IN
City and Suburban Property

$350—175X175 FT. LOT between Second and Third streets, just above Judge Leamy's and R. Gaw's places; separated from all other properties by 20-ft. lane; as large as seven or eight ordinary lots. Adjoining lots are worth $150; would make nice home, with sufficient ground for chickens, fruit, garden and lawn; most desirable location in city.

$3200—35 ACRES adjoining city limits on south; 14 acres cleared; 150 fruit trees; new four-room house; barn for six horses; horse, buggy, double harness and farming implements. All for $3200. Easy terms.

$2000—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE and three lots within one block of business centre; lawn, shade trees, fruit trees, berry bushes, large garden. Will also sell furniture of house if desired. One-half cash, balance terms.

5 ACRES—1½ miles from town; 7-room house, plastered; large buggyshed, woodshed; 150 fruit trees, 70 bearing; 2½ acres strawberries, gooseberries, currants, raspberries; free from frost; the best location around Grand Forks; plenty of good water; fruit and crop included.

$1500—Between 3 and 4 acres in West end of city; first-class soil, all under cultivation; small house, woodshed and outbuildings; well and pump; good fence. This is a sacrifice, as owner is about to leave city. Terms.

For further information regarding the above properties call or address

THE EVENING SUN, GRAND FORKS, B.C.

THE
COPPER HANDBOOK

New Edition Issued Nov. 15, 1906.) Is a dozen books in one, covering the history, geography, geology, chemistry, mineralogy, metallurgy, terminology, uses, statistics and finances of copper. It is a pracical book, useful to all and necessary to most men engaged in any branch of the coppes industry.

Its facts will pass muster with the trained scientists, and its language is easily understood by the everyday man. It gives the plain facts in plain English without fear or favor.

It lists and describes 4636 copper mines and companies in all parts of the world, descriptions running from two lines to sixteen pages, according to importance of the property.

The Copper Handbook is conceded to be the

World's Standard Reference Book on Copper

The mining man needs the book for the facts it gives him about mines, mining and the metal.

The investor needs the book for the facts it gives him about mining, mining investments and copper statistics. Hundreds of swindling companies are exposed in plain English.

Price is $5 in Buckram with gilt top; $7.50 in full library morocco. Will be sent, fully prepaid, on approval, to any address ordered, and may be returned within a week of receipt if not found fully satisfactory.

Horace J. Stevens,
Editor and Publisher,
453 Postoffice Block,
Houghton, Michigan.

Synopsis of Canadian Homestead Regulations

ANY available Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt of British Columbia may be homesteaded by any person who is the head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

Coal—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1.00 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Receive both Ladies and Gentlemen as resident or day students; has a complete Commercial or Business Course; prepares studentsto gain Teachers' Certificates of all grades; gives the four years' course for the B. A. degree, and the first year of the School of Science course, in affiliation with the Toronto University; has a special prospectors course for miners who work in B.C. Instruction is also given in Art, Music, Physical Culture and Elocution. Term opens Sept. 11, 1906. For Calendars, etc., address
COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

Difficult Order

"'Ere, waiter, this lobster's only got one claw."

"I'm sorry, sir, but you know lobsters fight one onther and I expect this one was lost in the fray."

"Well, take it away, and bring me the winner."—The Tatler.

OUTDOOR SPORT AND ZAM-BUK.

Every athlete, every ball player, every swimmer, every canoeist, every man or woman who loves outdoor life and exercise, should keep a box of Zam-Buk handy.

Zam-Buk is a purely herbal preparation, which as soon as applied to cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, blisters, etc., sets up highly beneficial operations. First, its antiseptic properties render the wound free from all danger of blood poisoning. Next, its soothing properties relieve and ease the pain. Then its rich herbal balms penetrate the tissue, and set up the wonderful process of healing. Barbed wire scratches, insect stings, skin diseases, such as eczema, heat rashes, ringworm, babies' heat sores, chafed places, sore feet—all are quickly cured by Zam-Buk. It also eases and cures piles. All druggists and stores. Use Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. per tablet.

Force of Habit

"Good gracious, man, don't all this noise get on your nerves? How can you stand all the screeching and yelling in the street outside?"

"Used to it. I've got five daughters home, and they all take singing lessons."

A Pill that Proves Its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have affected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

His Better Half

Modest Suitor—I am going to marry your sister, Jimmy, but I know I am not good enough for her.

Candid little brother—That's what sis says, but ma's been telling her she can't do any better.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

A rich resident of Paris, with a view to checking the decline in the birth rate, has left under his will $1,000 to each head of a family in the neighborhood where he resides, having been married within the five years preceding his death, shall have five legitimate children living.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Doesn't Want to Look Pleasant

Photographer—Try and look pleasant, please.

Short-tempered Sitter—You get on with it. This photo is for some relatives who want to come and stay a month with me.

British hats and bonnets were shipped to foreign countries last year to the total number of 1,882,901 dozen, worth $9,733,000, or one-third more than in 1908.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Bad News for the Kiddies

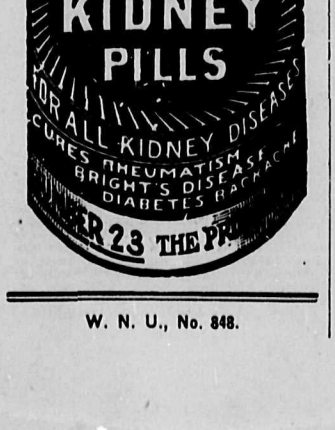
Experts employed by the United States department of agriculture are sending out warnings that most of the ice cream cones on the market are unfit to eat. Spoil the cone and save the child.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Maybe she won't like me any more, but I can't help it."

"What happened?"

"Her pet poodle was under the mistletoe and I failed to take the chance."—Pittsburg Post.

The longer a man lives the more certain does he become that humanity is wonderfully good and kind. All experience proves it.



W. N. U., No. 848.

COCKSHUTT

Dealers sell the best Mowers and Rakes---"THE FROST & WOOD"

AMONG THE "PROPS."

Room Where Gathered Stage Goods Are Kept Is a Queer Place.

The "property room" of a theatre is the old curiosity shop of the show world.

A reporter was recently taken back of the stage of the Grand in Toronto. The afternoon show was over—everybody home to prepare for the evening. Dark and dismal—not even a mouse stirring. All lights were off and only the dreary shiver of the big tin thunder sheet could be heard as manager and reporter made their way through the long passageways that led down under the stage.

A property room is where the "props" are kept. To make it even clearer, "props" are the articles used in making up a stage picture, with the exception of the scenery. For instance, the kitchen scene of a rural drama contains chairs, table, stove, a bucket of water, piece of soap, towel, cupboard and dishes, etc., etc.

All such articles are "properties" and are handled by the property man In many companies nearly every piece of furniture down to the smallest articles are carried by the company, but this is not the general rule, the theatre being called upon to supply a large part of requirements. For this purpose a property department is kept up, under the charge of a house employe who knows by instinct where to get the most unheard of articles it the show requires them.

From a skull for Hamlet to an automobile for a modern melodrama—nothing is supposed to puzzle "Props."

Down in the property room of the Grand are accumulated the bric-a-brac and furniture of twenty-five years. Little by little the department has picked up its wares, an urn this week, a curtain pole the week before, a garden bench a month ago, and so on. By the time a theatre is ten or fifteen years old the property room begins to assume the air of a combined junkshop and palace.

Across yonder stands a throne chair in which many a Queen Gertrude has mimicked the sorrows of a pefidious heart. A foot distant lies a folded garden bench in which the lover on many a moonlit stage has prated of his undying affection. Here is a water bottle used by the hungry wanderer in the melodramatic desert, there stands a papier-mache mummy that stirred the horror of children in the Egyptian cave of the mesmerist. On the shelf lies a set of curtains behind which the lovely Desdemona slept while the painted Moor bellowed out his unrest so that the furthest gallery boy might shake with terror.

Indeed—to depart from poetic fantasies, the great cellars loom up in the murky light of an electric globe as something very mysterious, very sacred and full of horrible possibilities. Long lines of folded scenery lie stacked on stands looking like the sail room of an abandoned schooner.

In drawers of tremendous depth, the guide pulled out a few of the nerve-quaking possibilities of a theatrical storehouse to wit: one stuffed wild-cat, one imitation turtle, two ancient swords, one coat of mail, an umbrella stand, a broken helmet, two old-fashioned ink stands and bottles, a package of empty beer flasks, a brass jardinier, a candelabra, an old-fashioned powder horn, a ramrod, a set of weigh scales, a revolver, and a package of sealed documents.

This list could be carried on without limitation, but it indicates as it stands part of the "Prop" man's equipment so necessary in making a stage scene look like the real thing.

A Philosophical Butcher.

A lady who buys pork from a well-know firm in Toronto has discovered that she is waited upon by a man who possesses some taste for philosophy. His round red face and small nose partly hidden by the fleshy cheeks do not suggest a man who thinks about the problems of life, but he showed her the other day that he has a few original theories of his own.

The lady was buying some bacon and seemed rather taken back by the large sum of money asked for a very small parcel. She commented on the high price of bacon, and wondered why the dealers continued to make it more expensive. The clerk paused a moment, wiped his brow and gave the following surprising explanation.

"It's a psychological reason—that's what I thinks," he said. "These men who run the pork businesses are getting rich by turning hog into bacon. Somewhere in the process the nature of the hog disappears and nothing is left but the plain bacon. Where does the nature of the hog go to, eh? Why, I think is goes into the people who run the businesses."

The lady departed with the impression that she was not the only person with a grievance; the clerk had evidently been asking for a raise in salary.

A Disgusted Lover.

When James IV. of Scotland went to London to propose for the hand of Margaret, the daughter of Henry VII., he was somewhat disguested to find her at their first meeting so busily engaged in a game of cards that she was scarcely able to give him any attention.

Partly Missing

"Do you think he's a complete fool, then?"

"Well, no; not a complete one. I think he isn't all there."

JUST ONE CURE FOR ANAEMIA

IT IS THROUGH THE RICH, RED BLOOD DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ACTUALLY MAKE

There is just one cure for anaemia—more rich, red blood. Anaemia is simply a bloodless, run down condition. Then the body becomes weak from overwork, worry or illness, an examination of the blood will show it to be weak and watery. The common symptoms are paleness of lips, gums and cheeks, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart after the slightest exertion, dull eyes and a loss of appetite. Anaemia itself is a dangerous trouble and may pass into consumption. It can only be cured by making the blood rich and red, thereby enabling it to carry the necessary nourishment to every part of the body.

It is a proved fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands and thousands of cases of anaemia. They are really intended to make new, rich blood and are compounded in the most scientific manner with the finest ingredients for the blood known to medical science. These Pills are not a cure-all. They are intended to cure only those diseases that have their origin in poor, watery blood, and starved, weakened nerves, and the record of their success in doing this is their constantly increasing popularity in every part of the world.

Mrs. R. Colton, Golden, B.C., says:—"As a matter of duty I wish to say a word in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for what they have done for my daughters, one 16 and the other 18 years of age. Both were pale and bloodless and suffered from many of the symptoms of anaemia. They would tire easily, suffered from frequent headaches, were easily discouraged, and often fretful. I saw in our home paper the story of a young girl who had similarly suffered and was cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought three boxes of the Pills and my daughters started to take them. Before they were done they began to feel better and look better, and I got a half dozen more boxes, and by the time these were used, they were enjoying the best of health, with rosy cheeks and not like the same girls at all. I also gave the Pills to my little boy who had rheumatism, and they completely cured him."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Her future Husband—I'm afraid our wedding trip will take all the cash I've saved up.

Mrs. Reno-Freed (cheeringly)—Never mind, dear. A wedding trip only happens once in three or four years.—Boston Transcript

Eczema Worse in the Spring

The Blood is Watery—Difficult to Get the Healing Process Started.

But Whatever the Cause You Can Relieve the Itching and Heal the Sores With

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Salt rheum and eczema are usually worse at this time of year because of the sudden change of temperature and the watery condition of the blood.

It is not necessary to refer to the suffering caused from the intense itching nor to the tendency of these ailments to spread over the entire body. The essential point is how to bring about cure, and if you have been reading the cures reported from time to time in this paper you will already know that there is nothing like Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for eczema, salt rheum, psoriasis and every form of itching skin disease.

This ointment stops the itching almost as soon as applied, lessens the discharge from the visicles or blisters, cleans out the morbid growth and stimulates the process of healing.

Because other treatments have failed, you may feel discouraged. But in Dr. Chase's Ointment there is a cure for you. We know this because of the reports we have received from so many thousands of cases.

For instance there is the cure of Mrs. Nettie Massey of Consecon, Ont., who had psoriasis or chronic eczema so bad that almost the whole body was covered with sores, and three doctors failed to cure her. One doctor said she could never be cured. Write to Mrs. Massey about her case. Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ST. ALBAN'S PREROGATIVE.

His Right to Drive In Rotten Row—Privilege Bestowed by Charles II.

The Duke of St. Albans, due to a freak on the part of Charles II., his ancestor, is the only man in the British empire, with the exception of the King, who has the right to drive on the famous Rotten Row of Hyde Park.

The Dukes of St. Albans are descendants of Charles II. and Nell Gwynne, the famous orange girl. The "Merrie Monarch," while he had bestowed honors upon his natural children by Lucy Walters, Louise de Querouailles and the Duchess of Cleveland, absolutely refused to do anything for his son by the famous Nell.

One day when he was riding back to the palace she apostrophized him from her window and holding the little boy in the air suspended by his shirt declared that she would allow him to fall to the stones below at the feet of his royal father unless the latter then and there pledged that he would grant a dukedom to his little son. Half laughing and half frightened Charles II. gave his promise and true thereto bestowed upon the boy the dukedom of St. Albans.

The lad in later years inherited much of his mother's good looks and merry wit and became a great favorite of his father; so much so that before the king died he had granted the young fellow, along with other honors, estates, and pensions, the hereditary office of lord high falconer of England and the right of driving down Rotten Row, a right which has been enjoyed by the Duke of St. Albans ever since.

In connection with this an amusing incident occurred one afternoon at the Turf Club of London. The queer prerogative of the Duke of St. Albans was being discussed when Admiral Lord Charles Beresford offered to wager that he would manage to drive up and down Rotten Row the following day without being molested or interfered with in any way.

As all present were aware of the lookout kept by the park police to prevent wheeled traffics there his bet was readily taken. He left them, arranging that they should be at a certain point of the walk bordering the Row about noon. After waiting there for some time beyond the appointed hour looking in vain for Lord Charles, they were just about to take their departure, congratulating themselves on having won the wager, when the oilskin-clad driver of a watering cart that had passed two or three times up and down the Row before their very eyes, laying the dust, suddenly raised his oilskin cap and jeered at them to the effect that he was ready to receive their checks.

Sir Q.'s Quaint Request.

Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch, the novelist, who will probably be known to his intimates as "Sir Q.," once found himself seated at a millionaire's table. The master of millions was not lacking in braggadocia, and his guests were quickly appraised of the cost of each expensive dish. Particularly, did he dwell on some beautiful grapes, each grape bigger than a good-sized plum, and each bunch a foot long. Some of the guests ate charily, and "Q.," extending his plate, remarked, "Would you mind cutting me off about eight shillings' worth, please?"

The new knight, who has immortalized Fowey, near Cornwall, where he lives, under the name of "Troy Town," was once a classical lecturer at Trinity. The long vacation came, and time hung heavily, so he wrote "Dead Man's Rock," his first novel, and the first publisher to whom he offered it accepted it. His daily task never exceeds 1,000 words a day, and he often writes no more than 150.

A Poser for the Mathematician.

The conferring of a knighthood upon Mr. Alfred East, R.A., has caused much satisfaction in art circles, for he is exceedingly popular amongst his confreres. Sir Alfred is one of those artists who, having few opportunities in early youth, have won a place in the front rank of landscape painters by hard work alone. He is a native of Kettering, and has the right to many letters after his name, for his genius has been recognized abroad as well as at home. Apropos of the truism that we must have the association of form to embody color, Sir Alfred once asked a well-known mathematician, who was somewhat inclined to belittle art, one question, agreeing, if he answered it, to solve any problem in mathematics. "Tell me," said the landscape painter, "what is the shape of yellow?"

Bryant's Great Poem.

Bryant's "Thanatopsis" is based upon a passage from Horace.

Strength of the Arms.

Equality of strength in the two arms occurs almost twice as frequently with women as with men, a large majority of the sterner sex being stronger in their right arms than in their left.

McKay

THE TAILOR

SUITS OVERCOATS $10 TO ORDER

Send for Free Samples and Measure Forms.

136 BAY STREET TORONTO

A Faint Heart

"But, my dear, if I buy you this gown, it will put me $50 in debt!"

"Only $50! If you're going in debt, why not go in like a gentleman and make it a hundred?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

"I always agree with my husband."

"Very sweet of you."

"Except, of course, when he is in the wrong."—Pittsburg Post.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

"There's a man to see you, sir, with two wooden legs."

"Tell him we don't want any."

Hamlins Wizard Oil, the World's best liniment, has been curing pain for nearly sixty years and can be depended upon just as surely as the old family doctor who may be miles away.

She—"He bored me awfully, but I don't think I showed it. Every time I yawned I hid it with my hand." He (trying to be gallant)—"Really, I don't see how so small a hand could hide—er, that is, isn't it beastly weather?"

They who do not believe that character can be told from handwriting have evidently never heard handwriting read aloud in a breach of promise suit.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF SKIN DISEASE

After 20 Years of Intense Suffering.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s. psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

"We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter, and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular." L. B. Simmons & Son, Merchants; G. A. Thompson, Merchant; A. A. Davis; Millard E. Joiner, Merchant; John Carpenter; A. M. Leffingwell, Attorney and Counselor-at-law, all of Henderson, N. Y.

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

Since this cure was made by the Cuticura Remedies, they have made their way to every part of the civilized world. A 32-page booklet describing humors and affections of the skin will be mailed free to those desiring further information by the Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Boston, U. S. A.

An Army Court Martial

There Was Not Much In It at First, but a Good Deal In the End

By F. A. MITCHEL

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

Colonel Auchincloss of the United States army was a stickler for army etiquette, discipline and other such matters as pertain to military life. He was in the artillery, and a colonel of artillery in the regular army is a very big man. Then, too, Colonel Auchincloss commanded a big fort on the Atlantic coast, and that made him a bigger man still. Outside the fort was a collection of hotels used by persons from all over the United States as recreation resorts, all of whom looked up to the colonel commanding the fort as a sovereign.

One day when dress parade was taking place inside the fort, witnessed by flocks of persons from the hotels outside—principally young ladies—the colonel left his office to go to his domestic quarters. As he was passing the line the band "beat off," marching before the men, turning and marching back again, what for no one knows except that it has been a part of the ceremony of dress parade for an indefinitely long period.

A HUNGRY FLY LIT ON THE ORGAN.

Lieutenant Bob Phillips was adjutant of the post. Now, the adjutant is an important man at all military ceremonies, especially dress parade. As Colonel Auchincloss passed Lieutenant Phillips was standing, like all the rest, stiff as a ramrod, while the band was marching back and forth. Lieutenant Phillips was suffering at the time from a sore spot on the tip of his nose. It so happened that a hungry fly lit on the organ and, finding such sustenance in the sore spot as especially suited its taste, began to pull lustily.

There are nerves in noses, especially on the under side. The agony endured by the adjutant was excruciating. Nevertheless, owing to the important part he took in the military ceremony he was the last man on the ground who should infringe upon military discipline by raising his hand to shoo away the fly. Such a breach of uniformity would be especially noticeable in every one and if made by the adjutant would constitute a frightful example to the rest of the corps on parade.

Furthermore, it was expected that every man would be at "eyes front." Phillips held his eyes in that position rigidly. Consequently he did not see the approach of his commander on his right. Just before the colonel came within his range of vision Phillips' agony had passed the limit of human endurance, and his hand went up to brush off the fly.

Colonel Auchincloss stopped, cast a terrible glance at the transgressor and passed on. Phillips saw him and knew that he was doomed. He was then preparing for examination for his promotion to be captain and felt sure that such a flagrant breach of discipline as raising a hand to brush a fly from a sore spot on his nose would be a great detriment to his attaining the rank to which he aspired.

The next day Phillips was obliged to read on parade an order relieving himself of the duties of adjutant of the post and appointing another in his place. After the ceremony he went to his quarters wishing that he might be permitted to challenge the colonel and run him through to the hilt. Persons suffer by their mistakes, their misfortunes, and injustice. It is only in the last of these cases that rebellion can possibly be advisable, and even then to grin and bear it is usually the best policy. Lieutenant Phillips was in a sense obliged to do this, but a spirit of animosity toward the colonel was engendered in him which promised to burst into a flame and bring on an army scandal.

Now, it happened that Colonel Auchincloss, who, notwithstanding his age, was a bachelor, and Lieutenant Phillips unknown to each other had intentions with regard to a young lady who was stopping at one of the hotels outside the military reservation. What a fly had started a woman developed. Miss Marjory Dressler was much flattered at the attentions of the mighty commander and much pleased with those of his subordinate. As soon as it became evident to both officers that they were rivals the fire burned hotter in the breast of the younger, and the elder drew a tighter rein in his official intercourse with his inferior.

Then came Lieutenant Phillips' examination for promotion, and, owing partly to his being absorbed by love rather than his studies and partly from the breach of discipline for which his colonel had reduced him from the position of adjutant, he was denied a captain's commission.

The young man, conceiving that this deprivation was the result of the colonel's animosity toward him, preferred charges against him for tyrannical treatment.

The commander of the department in which all this happened was an uncle of Miss Marjory Dressler. His official position prevented his expressing any opinion in the matter, but his wife, not being similarly handicapped, took a secret part in the proceedings. Miss Dressler was her sister's child, and the young lady, inasmuch as she was in doubt whether she would marry the colonel or the lieutenant, would one day influence her aunt toward the defendant, the next toward the plaintiff. The former being a prominent artillery officer, that arm of the service took great interest in the trial, some siding with and some against their comrade of the big guns.

Of course the officers' families took great interest in the trial, and, as there is intercourse between the different corps, the trouble spread to the infantry, cavalry and the staff corps. Thus by the time the court was ready to try the case the whole army was involved.

The members assembled in full uniform. The first proceeding was the reading of the charge, which was tyranny, and the specifications, which were very numerous. The first specification begun thus:

"In this, that on or about the —th day of —, 19—, the said plaintiff being on dress parade, a fly lighted on his nose, the organ being very sore and painfully tender"—

At this point the president of the court interposed.

"Whoever drew that specification should be cashiered. Lieutenant Phillips is not being tried because a fly lighted on his nose. Colonel Auchincloss is being tried on a charge of tyranny."

It was explained to the president, who was so much of a soldier that he could not be anything of a lawyer, that this incident of a fly lighting on the adjutant's nose was the beginning of the trouble, whereupon he was satisfied, and the reading proceeded.

There was one matter that could not be introduced into the trial. That was the rivalry between plaintiff and defendant for the hand of Miss Dressler. But everybody knew that this had added fuel to the flame till the fly that had lighted on the adjutant's nose had been put entirely in the background. When the trial began and all through the army the question was asked, "What's this rumpus between Colonel Auchincloss and Phillips?" the reply was invariably, "Why, you see, a fly lit on Phillips' nose when he was on dress parade," etc. But after awhile when the question was asked the reply would be, "No one knows, but if you want to get at the bottom of the matter you'll have to look for a woman in the case."

It was found necessary to bring witnesses (at government expense) from the uttermost points of the world, and when a witness was summoned it was necessary to wait for his or her arrival. So the case dragged and was very expensive till at last it was found necessary to ask congress for a special appropriation to carry it on. The matter was then taken up by the secretary of war, who sent for the judge advocate of the court and asked him to give the facts. The judge advocate began:

"Why, you see, Mr. Secretary, when Lieutenant Phillips was on dress parade a fly lit on a sore spot on the end of his nose."

"I haven't time for that!" snapped the secretary. "Give me the gist of it."

"There's no gist to it."

"Isn't there some way of getting rid of it?"

"That depends."

"On what?"

"A woman."

The secretary was informed that the rancor was kept up by a niece of the commander of the department who couldn't make up her mind whether she wished to marry the colonel or the lieutenant.

"Go tell her to come to me—that I have something nice for her."

Miss Dressler answered the summons in person and expectantly.

"What is your ambition?" asked the secretary.

"To be the wife of a military attache at a foreign court."

"Name the man you wish for a husband and he shall be appointed."

"Lieutenant Bob Phillips."

"That will do. Good morning."

The next day Lieutenant Phillips withdrew his charges against Colonel Auchincloss, and an order was published promoting him and relieving the military attache on duty at Paris and appointing Captain Phillips in his stead.

There are those who give Mrs. Phillips' part in this celebrated army case a deeper import than appears on the surface. These persons maintain that she had some sort of an ax to grind, and if not from the first at least from the moment it appeared that the trial was a burden to the government she put the ax on the grindstone. Be this as it may, it is always dangerous for a woman to discover that she holds the balance of power.

When accused of this the lady smiles and says, "Let those laugh who laugh last."

Outwitted His Critics.

A minister living in an Aberdeenshire coast town had preached a sermon which a skipper, one of his parishioners who traded to London, thought very like one which he had read to his family the Sunday before from a volume of sermons which he had purchased in London.

On the Sunday following he, with two brother skippers, took the book to church to ascertain the correctness of the suspicion. The minister in due time gave out a text which, true enough, the skipper found in the index of his book and pointed out to his friends.

The minister then proceeded with the sermon, going on word for word with the sermon book for a sentence or two, which greatly excited the skipper, who, with a crony on each side, kept tracing the words in his book after the minister and saying, "See till him; see till him."

The minister, who used himself to tell the story, said:

"I lookit doun and saw what they were at, so I turned ower twa leaves at ance, an' they never clappit saut upo' my tail after that."

New Vegetable Is Sought.

English horticulturists are turning attention to the possibility of finding a new vegetable in the ground nut, which, though of excellent flavor and wholesome for food, is disregarded by all but "pigs and children."

Ground nuts, otherwise called "jar nuts" or "earth chestnuts," have been from time immemorial a favorite delicacy with village boys, who are now generally barred from searching for them in the English woods, where they grew best, by killjoy gamekeepers. In Gerarde's time their merits were well known, and they grew profusely "almost everywhere" around London, but especially in a field adjoining Highgate, on the right side of the village, and likewise in the next field to the conduit heads by Marylebone, near the way that leads to Paddington from London.

Cairo Street Warnings.

In oriental countries the recklessness of drivers of vehicles and their disregard for foot passengers are very marked, but in Cairo they have a series of curious cries with which they warn a footman. They specify the particular part of his anatomy which is in danger, as thus: "Look out for thy left shin, O uncle!" "Boy, have a care for the little toe on thy right foot!" "O blind beggar, look out for thy staff!" And the blind beggar, feeling his way with the staff in his right hand, at once obediently turns to the left. "O Frankish woman, look out for they left foot!" "O burden bearer, thy load is in danger!" "O water carrier, look out for the tail end of thy pigskin water bottle!"

Burne-Jones' Joke.

Of Burne-Jones and William Morris Mr. J. Comyns Carr relates an amusing story. Morris had at one time a horror of growing stout. The poet went to bed at a Thames side inn one night, and Burne-Jones played a trick on him, taking a section out of his waistcoat and sewing the remnants together. The next morning he watched the terror and consternation with which Morris tried to make the garment meet around his waist. It was not until the smothered laughter of the painter reached Morris' ears that the poet was relieved from his anxiety.

To Fly With the Dear.

He—Life is simply one grand chase. If you are not among the pursuers you must be one of the pursued.

She—Will you run with the hounds or fly with the deer?

He—I will fly with you, dear, if you please.

Steam.

If the cover of the kettle is lifted the boiling water seems to be covered by a cloud of white steam, but this cloud did not exist before the cover was raised. It has been formed by the sudden cooling of the vapor. In a glass boiler which is either completely sealed or provided with only a narrow outlet for the vapor the space above the water is perfectly transparent and apparently empty.

CLEARED HIS CLIENT.

Aaron Burr's Dramatic Accusation In a Murder Trial.

It is undoubtedly true that in former times in all parts of the country it was considered more important and more creditable to save a man's life or liberty than to get a verdict where property only was concerned. These days have passed, however, as far as New York is concerned, and in a lesser degree, possibly, in nearly all the other states, and despite the agitation on the subject they are never likely to return. It is interesting to turn back to the earliest days of the republic and the careers of two lawyers who would have been giants in any age or in any country and who were antagonistic in character and purpose—Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr. Both men accepted criminal as well as civil cases. One of the greatest efforts of Hamilton's life was his appearance for one Crosswell, charged with publishing a scandalous libel upon Thomas Jefferson. The court was divided in its verdict, but the prisoner was never punished.

Aaron Burr, that erratic genius who lacked a balance wheel, is said never to have lost a case in which he alone was counsel. It is also of record that he won a case in which by a queer trick of fate his associate counsel was Hamilton. It was a murder case. The actions and manner of the principal witness against the prisoner seemed to Burr exceedingly suspicious, and it is said that both Burr and Hamilton were undecided in their own minds which was the guilty party—the witness or the prisoner. Hamilton's summing up was perfunctory. Burr began to address the jury when it was nearly dark. The witness for the prosecution was leaning against a pillar. His face was pallid and covered with perspiration. He listened intently to the lawyer. Suddenly Burr seized a large candelabrum, and, throwing the light on the face of the witness, shouted, "Behold the murderer, gentlemen!" The witness turned and rushed from the courtroom and the prisoner was acquitted.—F. P. Ward in Harper's Weekly.

A BUNGLING CENSOR.

The Brilliant Genius That Used to Mangle Plays in Poland.

In 1869 there was a very strict censorship throughout Poland over all plays given in the theaters. It was, of course, very annoying to the actors and sometimes quite ridiculous. Mme. Modjeska in her "Memories and Impressions" says that during the winter of 1869 she was playing in Warsaw and that her actors had a great deal of fun every time a play came from the censor's office.

Every noble sentiment was forbidden. Even some words were found disloyal, among others the word "slave." In one of the melodramas it was cut out and replaced by the word "negro," and the sentence, which ran "He was a slave to his passions," was changed to "He was a negro to his passions."

On another occasion the actor taking the part of a Roman Catholic priest had to say, "I love my country and my people, and I shall never leave them." The words "country" and "people" were changed to "wife and children."

In another play the words "He walked arm in arm with the emperor and whispered in his ear" were changed to "He walked three steps behind the emperor and whispered in his ear."

"These and like blunders became standing jokes among the actors and give an idea of the censorship at the time of my engagement in Warsaw. I am sure that our censor was overzealous in his services to the government and too ignorant of the language to see his absurd mistakes."

Fastening Battery Wires.

There are two ways of doing almost everything, and this is especially true of fastening battery and coil terminal wires. One way is wrong, and the other is to twist the bare end of the wire around the terminal as the hands of the clock move and then tighten up the nut. The reason for this is because the screw thread is right handed; therefore the tendency of the tightening nut will be to twist the wire around the terminal tighter than it was. Should the wire be twisted the other way the nut would tend to untwist it and it would slip under the nut and very likely get a very poor hold.—Boston Herald.

Oldest Shot Tower.

The oldest shot tower in the world, which William Watts made in Bristol, England, in 1769, by sawing a hole in the center of the floors of a house and building a well in the cellar, is still in operation.

Ireland's Trees.

Only about one acre in every hundred in Ireland is timbered.

The World's Islands.

The islands of the world have a total length of more than seventeen times the circumference of the earth at the equator.

Farm and Garden

SELLING EARLY POTATOES.

Marketing Through Shipping Associations Explained by Government.

The perishable nature of the immature potato renders it necessary to place it upon the market in such quantities only as will admit of immediate consumption. Producers in regions where the growing of early potatoes has been extensively developed appreciate this and have provided for this condition by organizing shippers' associations through which the crop is graded, often trademarked, and distributed chiefly in carload lots. The officers of the association, being in constant telegraphic communication with the various markets, are thus informed regarding the most satisfactory destination for every consignment which may be necessary. It is the purpose of these associations, however, to conduct their business in such a way that the product can be sold f. o. b. shipping point instead of by consignment, and the best organized associations are usually able to do this.

The great advantage of such a system of selling is that it enables the brokers in a small city or town to buy direct from the producer instead of through another city broker. It enables the consumer to obtain fresh products, as they are shipped direct from the point of production to the place of consumption. The plan carries other benefits which are of great moment to the producer. He is enabled to sell in carload lots at shipping point, thus saving to himself the cost of transportation, which ranges from 7 to 15 per cent of the gross selling price. The exchange secures a much wider distribution of the crop, with the result that overstocked markets are much less likely than under the consignment system. Transportation companies provide better service, and claims are more promptly settled through the exchange than in the case of individuals. This plan enables the producer to be his own salesman. It transfers the distributing point from the city to the field, where it should be. It brings the market to the field instead of the product to the market. The exchange becomes the farmer's commission house, and it is much easier to keep informed regarding the transactions of a home association than of a foreign concern. —United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

READY FOR THE MARKET.

[From bulletin United States department of agriculture.]

The best way to preserve a manure pile is not to have any. Manure produces the greatest benefits when placed upon the ground immediately. One of the best implements on the farm is the manure spreader.

Wide Reaching Wireless.

The Chilean government is putting up a wireless tower on Juan Fernandez island, 360 miles distant, and soon the lonely place where Alexander Selkirk was wrecked and where Robinson Crusoe found the tracks in the sand for Defoe's millions of eager readers will get the latest news in thirty seconds from the centers of civilization. The British postmaster general is linking up the isolated islands on the west coast of Scotland with the mainland by wireless for a daily air letter service. Germany and England are considering a plan to talk across the Sahara desert in Africa by means of a chain of wireless poles on the oases.—New York Press.

WOOD AND FENCE POSTS

PHONE A 14

Dry four-foot Fir and Tamarac. Cedar and Tamarac Posts. Prompt attention to phone orders

A. GALLOWAY, RANCH WOOD DEALER, **COLUMBIA P. O.**

CITY AND DISTRICT NEWS

Gateway Lodge No. 45, I.O.O.F., celebrated Dominion day at Christina lake, the principal interest in the day's outing centering in a long program of sports, which was successfully carried out. A special train was run from Greenwood, Phoenix and this city, carrying about three hundred excursionists to the lake, nearly all of whom were from Grand Forks. The winners of the various sporting events were: Double sculls, H. Mann won, T. Thompson second, N. McNiven third; double canoe, H. Mann won, R. Thompson second, F. Roney third; mixed tandem, Miss E. Livesley and F. Roney won, Miss M. Mann and A. R. Mann second; single sculls, H. Mills won, C. C. Heaven second; tilting canoe, won by F. Roney and A. R. Mann; greasy pole, F. Roney won. Those who did not take part in the sports, spent the boating and fishing.

The annual court of revision was held in the city hall on Monday afternoon. No alterations were made in the assessment roll.

The rainfall during the past week, as recorded by the government rain gauge on Cooper Bros.'s ranch, was .45 of an inch. The highest temperature during the same period was 86°, and the lowest 43°.

E. G. Warren, general manager of the British Columbia Copper company, is in Spokane this week.

Joseph Walsh, who cut his throat at Westbridge two week ago, died in the Greenwood hospital on Monday last of pneumonia.

Miss Elizabeth M. McWilliams and S. M. Ogle, both of Republic, were married at the Methodist parsonage in this city on Wednesday, Rev. J. Calvert performing the ceremony.

Alex Stewart, the Eholt druggist, who has been in the Greenwood hospital for a fortnight, suffering from an aggravated attack of pleurisy, has recovered.

Cliff Russell, of the Greenwood baseball club, sustained a badly fractured hip bone while playing in the Greenwood-Chesaw game last week.

W. Ross and Miss Helen McClure, both of Greenwood, were married at the Mother Lode mine last week.

A large number of Greenwood citizens celebrated Dominion day at Rock Creek last Saturday.

G. Johnson, of Fernie, arrived in the city this week, and has taken a position in the grocery department of N. L. McInnes' store.

O. B. Smith has been appointed general superintendent of the Granby mines at Phoenix and Hidden Creek. C. M. Campbell will act as assistant superintendent at Phoenix, and Howard McDonald as resident superintendent at the Hidden Creek property. C. P. Seale will be foreman at the latter mine.

Fifty men are now employed at the Jackpot mine.

N. L. McInnes returned today from a two weeks' trip to the coast cities.

For Sale at a Bargain—Two horsspower gasolene engine. Apply J. H. Plath, box 10, city.

Parisian Sage Will Grow More Hair

Parisian Sage will stop falling hair in two weeks—cure dandruff in the same time and stop scalp itch at once. It makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. As a hair dressing Parisian Sage is without a peer. It contains nothing that can harm the hair—it is not sticky, oily or greasy, and prevents as well as cures diseases of the scalp.

Women and children by the thousand use it daily as a dressing and no home is complete without it. Money back if it fails.

Druggists and stores everywhere guarantee Parisian Sage and will refund your money if it fails. Ask H. E Woodland & Co., druggists, what they think of it. They sell it at 50c per large bottle or you can secure it by mail postpaid from Giroux Manufacturing Co., Fort Erie, Ont. See that the girl with the auburn hair is on each package. Sold and guaranteed by H E. Woodland & Co.

The only policy holder who doesn't need to pay his premiums is dead. The only man who doesn't need to advertise is the man who has retired from business.

Hyomei

The Breatheable Remedy for Catarrh.

The rational way to combat catarrh is the Hyomei way, viz., by breathing Scientists for years have been agreed on this point, but failed to get an antiseptic strong enough to kill catarrh germs and not destroy the tissues of the membrane at the same time, until the discovery of Hyomei (pronounced High-o me.)

Hyomei is the most powerful yet healing antiseptic known Breathe it through the inhaler over the inflamed and germ ridden membrane four or five times a day, and in a few days the germs will disappear.

A complete Hyomei outfit, including the inhaler, costs $1.00, and extra bottles, if afterwards needed, cost but 50 cent. Obtainable from your druggist or postpaid from the R T. Booth Co, Ltd, Fort Erie, Ont Hyomei is guaranteed to cure asthma, croup, sore throat, coughs, colds or grip or refund your money back. Sold and guaranteed by H. E. Woodland & Co

FIELDING & O'FARRELL

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEER

MINE SURVEYORS

Grand Forks, B C.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Chilliwack, B C," will be received until 4.00 P. M., on Monday, July 24, 1911, for the construction of a Public Building at Chilliwack, B C.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of Mr. Wm. Henderson, Resident Architect, Victoria, B C., at the Post Office, Chilliwack, B. C., and at this Department.

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

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does no bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 29 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

Indigestion

If you are suffering from indigestion and the attendant distressed stomach you should give Mi-o-na, the guaranteed remedy, a trial. Mr. William Shafer, of 230 Queens St. S., Berlin, Ont., says: "For years I have been a sufferer from acute indigestion, which caused the most distressing pains in my stomach. I decided to try Booth's Mi-o-na Tablets and they have done me more good than anything I have ever used. I am now more free from this trouble than I have been for years. I am pleased to endorse and recommend this remedy to all who suffer with stomach trouble."

Ramember Mi-o na Tablets are guaranteed to cure acute chronic indigestion and turn the old stomach into a new one in a few weeks. All druggists, 50c a box or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by H. E. Woodland & Co.

Take your repairs to Armson's Boot and Shoe Hospital, Bridge street, Grand Forks.

A new lot of latest designs of program and menu cards just received at THE SUN job office.

ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the returns of the ore production of the Boundary mines for the week, and also for the year to date:

Granby	19,744	455,241
Mother Lode	5,670	150,355
Jackpot	556	14,353
Rawhide	4,940	90,403
Athelstan	227	1,636
Lone Star	413	2,456
Napoleon	555	2,945
Insurgent	.....	162
Snowshoe	.....	43,900
No. 7	.....	1,350
Phoenix Amal	.....	1,950
Others	127	187
Total	30,621	717,678
Smelter treatment—		
Granby	17,300	453,779
B. C. Copper Co.	12,821	217,374

Don't forget that The Sun has the best job printing deparrment in the Boundary country.

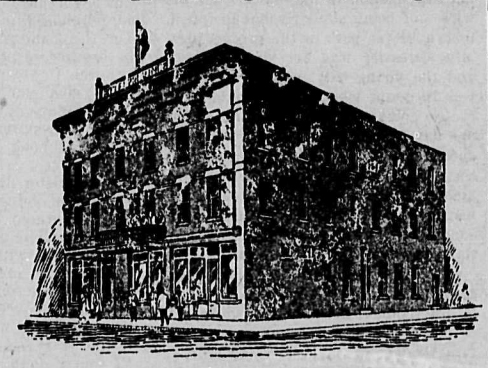
Remember that every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody.

HOTEL PROVINCE

Bridge Street,
GRAND FORKS, B. C

The best and most substantial fire-proof building in the Boundary country. Recently completed and newly furnished throughout. Equipped with all modern electrical conveniences. Centrally located. First-class accommodations for the ravelling public.

Hot and Cold Baths
First-Class Bar, Pool and Billiard Rooms in Connection.



EMIL LARSEN, PROP.

Printing

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Commercial Printing

On the shortest notice and in the most up-to-date style

BECAUSE

We have the most modern jobbing plant in the Boundary Country, employ competent workmen, and carry a complete line of Stationery.

WE PRINT

Billheads and Statements,
Letterheads and Envelopes,
Posters, Dates and Dodgers,
Business and Visiting Cards,
Lodge Constitutions and By-laws,
Shipping Tags, Circulars and Placards,
Bills of Fare and Menu Cards,
Announcements and Counter Pads,
Wedding Stationery,
And everything turned out in an Up-to-date Printery.

GOOD PRINTING—the kind we do—is in itself an advertisement, and a trial order will convince you that our stock and workmanship are of the best. Let us estimate on your order. We guarantee satisfaction.

The
Grand Forks Sun
Job Department

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING

Furniture Made to Order.
Also Repairing of all Kinds.
Upholstering Neatly Done.

R. McCUTCHEON
FIRST STREET, NEAR CITY HALL

R. L. MILES

SECOND-HAND STORE
WINNIPEG AND RIVERSIDE AVES

Rubber Tires for Baby Carriages

Second Hand Goods
BOUGHT AND SOLD

Downey's Cigar Store

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Cigars, Pipes and Tobaccos

A Fresh Consignment of
Confectionery
Received Weekly.

Postoffice Building

W. C. CHALMERS

Always Carries in Stock
a Fresh Supply of
FRUITS, CANDIES, TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

Ice Cream and Summer Drinks

COR. BRIDGE AND FIRST STREETS

Palace Barber Shop

Razor Honing a Specialty.

P. A. Z. PARE, Proprietor
1ST DOOR NORTH OF GRANBY HOTEL,
FIRST STREET.

DRAYING

Heavy and Light Dray Work Attended to Promptly. Passengers and Trunks to and from all trains.

TELEPHONE A129
GRAND FORKS TRANSFER COMPANY
RUTHERFORD BROS., PROPS.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

We carry the most fashionable stock of wedding stationery in the Boundary country. And we are the only office in this section that have the correct material for printing it. The Sun job office.