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THE LEDGE

VOL. XV. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908. No. 6

Summer Drinks....

Montserrat Lime Juice, Pints	60c.
Montserrat Lime Juice, Quarts	90c.
Norton's Raspberry Vinegar, Pints	60c.
Norton's Raspberry Vinegar, Quarts	90c.
B. C. Raspberry Vinegar, Pints	35c.
B. C. Raspberry Vinegar, Quarts	60c.
Crosse & Blackwell Fruit Syrups	25c.

Bread Cakes and Pies for Sale.

Russell-Law-Caulfield Co., Ltd.

Hardware, Groceries, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President | Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager | Reserve Fund, - 5,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

COUNTRY BUSINESS Every facility afforded to farmers and others for the transaction of their banking business. Sales notes will be cashed or taken for collection.

BANKING BY MAIL Accounts may be opened by mail, and monies deposited or withdrawn in this way with equal facility. 115

J. T. BEATTIE, Manager Greenwood Branch.

1836 THE BANK OF 1908

British North America

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks doing business in Canada.

A Savings Account

cultivates the saving habit. The saving habit is the sure road to independence, if not wealth $1.00 starts an account in this Bank, and even small regular deposits, with **Interest added every 6 Months** soon count up. Money may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

H. F. STOW, MANAGER GREENWOOD BRANCH.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $14,000,000. REST, $11,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $422,689.98

General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts issued on all points, and Collections made at lowest rates.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT | W. F. PROCTOR,
INTEREST ALLOWED AT CURRENT RATES | MANAGER GREENWOOD BRANCH

Women's Slippers

IN ALL STYLES.

Patent Kid, Dongola Kid, Beaded Toe, three and four strap, Military or French Heel. Some of the Best American Makes Represented.

Dry Goods. RENDELL & CO. Boots and Shoes

HOTEL BROOKLYN

PHOENIX, B. C.

Is opposite the Great Northern depot and is a delightful haven for the weary traveler. Great veins of hot water run through the entire house, and bathrooms are always at the service of those in search of material cleanliness. The dining room is an enemy to dyspepsia, while the artistic appointment of the liquid refreshment makes the drinks go down like eating fruit in a flower garden. The sample rooms are the largest in the mountains and a pleasure to drummers with big trunks.

JAS. MARSHALL - - PROPRIETOR

Why Not?

It costs no more but tastes like more

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The Pride of Western Canada. Phone 138, Greenwood

Let Us Make You a Summer Suit.

Something that will be cool, light and as smart looking as you please—

Homespuns, for instance!

They are light and airy, and when made up, this material constitutes the total summer clothing.

If you have never worn Halifax Homespun, wear it this summer.

Come in and look over our beautiful range of lightweight materials and let us make you a suit, which will surely keep you cool this summer.

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CHARGES:

Gold, Silver, Copper or Lead, each	$1 00
Gold-Silver or Silver-Lead	1 50
Gold-Silver, with Copper or Lead	2 50

Careful sampling; accurate assaying; prompt returns. 317 Baker street, Nelson, B. C.

Frederic W. McLaine

Mining and Real Estate Broker. Estates Managed and Loans Made. Local and District Land Agent Canadian Pacific Railway. Stocks and Shares a Specialty. Greenwood, B. C.

Choice Fruit LANDS

For Sale at $10, $12 and $15 Per Acre.

R. J. STEEL

NELSON, B. C

Regular monthly meetings of Greenwood lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., are held on the first Thursday in each month in Fraternity hall, Wood block, Government street, Greenwood. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

JAS. S. BIRNIE, Secretary.

W. F. M. Greenwood Miners' Union, No. 22, W. F. M., meets every Saturday evening in Union Hall, Copper street, Greenwood, at 7:30.

Also in hall at Mother Lode mine Thursday evenings at 7:30.

R. A. MATHEISON, Secretary.

C. S. BAKER

Provincial Assayer and Ore Shippers' Agent. Correspondence solicited. Samples receive prompt attention.

P. O. BOX 123, GREENWOOD, B. C.

The... Hume...

Nelson, B. C.

GEO. P. WELLS, Proprietor. B. TOMKINS, Manager.

First-class in everything. Steam heat, electric light, private baths. Telephone in every room. Finest lavatories in B. C. First-class bar and barber shop.

'Bus meets all trains.

T. THOMAS

MERCHANT TAILOR

Men's clothes cleaned, pressed and Repaired.

Fine Work A Specialty

Commercial Hotel Greenwood

Rooms 25 and 50 cents a night.

MRS. M. GILLIS.

Passing Throng

Dr. Mathison will be in his dental office until Aug. 22. Make appointments early.

Blake Wilson of Nelson is in the city.

Jas. McRae, of McRae Bros., is on a business trip to East Kootenay.

John Barclay of Spokane is spending a couple of weeks in the city.

Dr. W. E. Spankie returned from a trip to Alberta Thursday last.

Val. C. Haynes brought a band of cattle in for P. Burns & Co. last week.

Chief of Police Densmore has sold his property in Grand Forks for $3,500.

Dr. W. H. G. Gibbs of Selkirk, Man., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Davidson.

J. L. Watson, principal of the school, arrived in the city yesterday with his bride.

Robt. Wood, manager of the Sally mine, came down from Beaverdell on Tuesday's stage.

J. A. Tuzo is in the city and will go up the West fork this week as far as Beaverdell, where he is interested in a number of mineral claims.

For prairie chicken the close season entends to August 31, 1909. For willow grouse the close season is extended this year until September 30th.

Pasquale Vivo was up before, T. J. Hardy, J. P., of Midway Tuesday, charged by Officer Aston with killing grouse in the close season. He was fined $10 and costs.

At the regular monthly meeting of the executive of the Greenwood Conservative association Friday evening E. G. Warren resigned the secretaryship and Dr. W. E. Spankie was elected in his place.

Monday evening about 10 o'clock two masked men enterd the bar of Crowell's hotel, and gave S. A. Crowell the cannon for $65 in cash. There was only one other occupant of the bar at the time. After making the collection and thanking occupants for their courtesy, the hold-ups retired. At the door Mr. Crowell's dog raised objections to their presense and their departure, but his objections were overruled by a couple of shots. The hold-ups then ran in the direction of the C. P. R. station, shooting at some railroad men who were coming into town. A number of clues are being followed up by the police. It is believed that the men will be caught.

Assistant Superintendent Walker was in the district this week trying to get enough scabs working to repair the sick ore cars. This is not a good climate for either scabs or detectives. Some time ago the B. C. Copper company advertised for a number of men and could not give all who came work. Since then there has been a lot of sneak-thieving and a couple of hold-ups. Unfortunately the man who was instrumental in bringing those thieves and thugs into the district has not been one of their victims. It is generally accepted that the workman who plays traitor to his fellow workman is not to be trusted. Scab and thief are synonymous terms.

R. H. Hutchins, formerly superintendent of the Mother Lode, was in the city last week. For the past year Mr. Hutchins was in Corea in charge of a free miller. He says the richest gold mines he he has seen are in Corea, but he doesn't like clubbing men to get a a day's work out of them. He was under a three years' contract, but could only stand one year. The Coreans are very much dissatisfied with Japanese rule which, he thinks, will eventually end in a general uprising, assisted by the people of Manchuria. While in Japan he saw a baseball game at which there were 10,000 spectators, and the only person allowed to talk out loud was the umpire. Bleachers and fans are led off the field there. The Japs are really in the 2:02 class.

A Sad Accident.

Monday evening about 4 o'clock at the Mother Lode rock from a blast came through the roof of the cottage occupied by Jas. Dimmic, killing the oldest child, Eunice, and seriously injuring Mrs. Dimmick. The little girl died shortly after the accident. Mrs. Dimmick had both legs broken above the knee akd other injuries. A younger child was sleeping in a baby carriage, and although the carriage was smashed the child was uninjured. When the rock came through the cottage Mrs. Dimmick was sitting on a chair with the child on her knee. Dr. Gibbs of Selkirk, Man., was visiting the mine at the time and did everything possible until Dr. Spankie arrived. Mrs. Dimmick was brought to the hospital and is in a very critical condition.

Coroner Black held an inquest Wednesday with the following jury: D. O. McKay (foreman), C. J. Wilson, F. C. Buckless, J. N. Paton, W. H. Moore, and Walter Kennedy.

After a large amount of evidence was taken, in which it was brought out that that the blast was a heavy one, the jury found a verdict of accidental death and recommended that the company take greater precautions in future.

Baseball.

There was a game of baseball played in the city park Sunday last between the Phoenix and Greenwood nines. The game was a good one until the ninth inning, when the visitors got a streak of luck and the home nine went to pieces. There was no particularly brilliant play on either side, and both located good strong veins assaying high in errors. Both Miles and Dill made double plays. Thomas and Meacham were the local battery, and Strutzel might safely be called the whole battery for the visitors. In the ninth inning Phoenix had excellent sprinting practice, while the local boys did theirs on the field. The score by innings was as follows:

Phoenix	0	2	0	1	5	5	0	0	12—25
Greenwood	3	1	0	3	4	5	0	0	1—13

Objects to Cobwebs.

Editor Ledge: Permit me to suggest that the real estate so conspicuously displayed on the windows of The Ledge office and on windows of certain other business houses in our city be utilized to fill the numerous holes in the present sidewalks, or as cement blocks for the much-needed new ones.

Dare I insinuate that the year's accumulation on The Ledge office windows is the cherished surplus of thought matter, or can it be that sulphurous matter ejected from the devil's innermost soul after stubbing his toes upon those prominent nail heads in the pesky sidewalks? One would expect to find the shade of Rip Van Winkle presiding within a place whose windows are adorned with cobwebs and sun-faded old papers.

The city fathers might raise the necessary funds for civic improvements by levying a fine on those too indolent or too blind to see the need of a city beautiful. Individual effort is needed to keep our city attractive. Then let us use water, elbow grease, and up-to-date window shades and signs. Owners of vacant buildings should also clear their premises of all rubbish.

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us."

To prevent a collision with some of those aforesaid cement blocks as I pass the devil's sanctum, kindly allow me, se defendendo, to sign myself, "A Would-be Member of a Much-Needed Civic Reform League."

Greenwood, Aug. 19, 1908.

The writer of the foregoing communication neglected to conform to usuage by giving his name, but as it does not appear to contain anything libellous no harm can and much good may result from its publication. The Ledge pleads guilty to the cobwebs and the dust-covered windows. In the carrying out of nature's great plan it is necessary that spiders build houses, and if human workers do not receive any consideration in the Boundary, spiders should, for they do not interfere with corporate interests. In our dollar civilization the many are the flies and the few the spiders. Occasionally a human wasp comes along and that is the end of one human spider. To the flies the spider is a monopolist. it gobbles them up and grooms fat and sleek. Along comes a wasp and appropriates the spider and its accumulated bank roll, in order that a new brood of wasps may have sustenance until they are strong enough to go forth and kill and rob for themselves. A dusty window does not necessarily make a gloomy interior. Neither does an old and dusty hat always cover a dense intellect. It is the light within and not from without that causes human happiness. A Rip Van Winkle may be able to see and understand life as it is. He may have been rubbed smooth by life's continuous grinding, or he may have become a gnarled, knotty, aggressive creature fighting his way inch by inch for a mere existence, asking no quarter and giving none. The former may be a "scab," the latter never is.

City Council.

All the members of the city council were present at Monday night's meeting. Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter from B. C. Times re connecting water service with Twin creek main. Council agreed to make change in service for $10.

From A. D. Hallett, fire chief, as follows: "Gentlemen: During the extremely dry season and the lack of sufficient water supply, I think it advisable that extra precautions should be taken to prevent damage from fire, therefore I would advise that all owners of unoccupied buildings be instructed to securely fasten entrances to such buildings. The building between McRae Bros. and Thomas Drug Co. should be torn down, also the same should be done to the old Pony stables. The fire team should be kept as near the fire hall as possible at all times, and on windy days it should be in the fire hall, regardless of any work to do. In former years the instructions were that the first duty of the fire driver was the fire department, after that public duty. Lately it seems that he is under instructions from the chief of police, after that to attend to street repairing, and, last of all the fire duties. I think the last is the most important."

The fire chief was instructed to enforce the fire bylaw.

From Frederic Keffer, asking the council to assist in entertaining members of the Canadian Mining Institute, who will be here September 17th.

The mayor and Aldermen Gulley and Wilson were appointed to act with a committee from the board of trade in the matter.

From F. W. McLaine re insurance of fire boys. Laid over.

The chiefs of police and fire department were instructed to make a thorough inspection of all buildings in the town in respect of danger from fire.

The city plumber was instructed to report to the city clerk every time before turning off the water.

The clerk was instructed to send out notices to users of city water that lawn sprinkling could only be done from 7 to 7:30 morning and evening.

Mayor reported that the Phoenix Waterworks company had offered to pay half the cost of repairing the Providence creek main. Offer refused.

Following accounts were ordered paid: Vulcan Iron Works, $2.00; White Bros., 50 c.; J. W. Nelson, $5.35; Greenwood City Waterworks, $128.80; Greenwood Steam laundry, $3.90.

Council adjourned.

Siwashes Still Boozing.

The repeated lessons which have been given to the Indians to quit bowling up and carrying booze on to the reservation seem to have had little effect in stopping them, and as a result another orgy took place last week in which Louie Tumas, Blitz, Donnell and Daniel Batese, better known as "Wixy," were concerned. They filled up on booze, which it appears had been rustled by either Wigy or Donnell, and went over to Pinto's. Where these two managed to procure is has not yet been found out, but it may. Tumas, who was first caught, was taken to Keremeos for trial before two Justices, as required by the Indian Act. He was brought before Messrs. Coleman and Richter, who fined him $50 and costs. The other three were taken on Saturday, and got the regulation $50 and costs.

Much credit is due to Chief Charlie Allison for his efforts to maintain sobriety among the Indians. He is always to be found on the side of law and order, and is ready to lend any assistance in his power to stop this traficing in whiskey among the Indians.—Hedley Gazette.

Telkwa Mining District.

W. G. Tanner is here, after spending some time in Telkwa district, where he is developing mining ground. Like all pioneers, he has difficulties to overcome that make the rewards all the sweeter once they are gained. If they are not gained, he begins anew in some other field. Telkwa district is not so accessible that developing mining ground is either easy or cheap. The mineral is high up in the mountains, and the mountains are not easy to reach from any direction, and are usually reached over the most circuitous route. Telkwa is reached by going to Hazelton, thence to Howson Basin, a total distance of 250 miles from Port Essington and 275 miles from Prince Rupert. From the mouth of Copper river a trail is partly built, or could be built, that would cut down the distance from either Port Essington or Prince Rupert by 120 miles, and save 50 miles of packing. This, of course, will be reduced when the wagon road is completed between Hazelton and Aldermere.

Mr. Tanner may be quoted as saying, in describing the district: "The large surface showings of ore in the different properties are at an altitude of from 4,500 feet to 6,000 feet. The work on the different properties is open surface stripping and cutting of the mineral dykes, which show great continuity and width, and are highly mineralized with chalcopyrites and pyrites, showing considerable hematite iron, and in places bornite and copper oxides. The glacial movement and erosion has exposed the ore bodies for hundreds of feet nearly perpendicular in places. The mineral is in immense intrusive dykes or porphyry and epidote which have pierced through the volcanic flow, the ore occurring mostly in the epidote associated with quartz. These immense dykes of mineral showing large bodies of high-grade ore insure the operation of large commercial mining enterprises for Telkwa district. Gravity will handle the ore, which can be mined by quarrying and tunneling from 2,000 to 3,000 feet overhead. With high-grade ores, easily developed water power, good timber country, and self-fluxing ores, it is only a question of proper equipment to make large dividend payers."

The Telkwa Mining Company and other properties, better known as the Howson properties, the Topping claims, and the Rand group lie in an area of a few miles. Harry Howson has constructed good buildings of logs and whip-sawed lumber; has clearings made and has garden truck growing ready for use. He has built trails to the different properties, and taken altogether what he has done shows him to be a rustler.—The Empire.

S. T. Matthews was held up by two maked highwaymen in his barber shop at about 2:30 a. m. Thursday. Mr. Matthews had just returned from the dance, and on entering the shop was confronted by the men, who had gained entrance from the rear. After securing $35 in cash, the robbers decamped, and up to the present the police have located no trace of them.—Phoenix Pioneer.

On Saturday evening Pat Kennedy, who had been imbibing too freely, began to act ugly in the vicinity of the Hedley House, where, in addition to using vile language and bent on making trouble, he flourished a knife and made several attempts to stab bystanders. Constable Sproule took him in custody, and on Monday he was brought before A. Megraw, J. P., who gave him six months in goal at Kamloops. Yesterday morning Constable Sproule left with him for Kamloops.—Hedley Gazette.

If the unions of Western Canada conduct their meetings as they should be conducted, there need be no fear of Pinkertons. A wage-earners' organization that cannot transact its business on the street-corner, if need be, has yet something to learn of its mission. There is nothing to be gained by secrecy in the labor movement. In the last analysis we can only get what we have the power to take; and the sooner we publicly declare our intention and proceed with all possible haste in its accomplishment, the better for all concerned.—Vancouver Trades Unionist.

The provincial government has begun the work of collecting material relative to the early days of B. C., which will include relics of historical interest, such as scenic pictures, photograps of noted pioneers, manuscripts, etc. R. E. Gosnel, the well known editor and provincial archivist, and E. O. Schofield, provincial librarian, are visiting various portions of the province making selections of such worthy matters and things as may seem to them of value for a permanent exhibition in the government museum at Victoria. The result of their efforts will be placed on view at the exhibition at Westminster this fall.

A sad accident, attended by fatal results, occurred on Monday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Murray. It appears that their little daughter Eyda, when her mother had left the house, began playing with and striking matches, accidently setting fire to her clothes. The light, inflammable material soon blazed up, and the little mite, who was only 5 years old, was surrounded by a mass of flames which, before assistance arrived, had inflicted terrible injuries on the tender body of the little girl. The sufferer was immediately conveyed to the hospital, where everything was done to alleviate her agony, but the frightful burns and the shock of the accident were too much for the little frame and the child succumbed about noon.—Revelstoke Mail-Herald.

For the Canadian National Exhibition, to be held at Toronto August 29th to September 14th, the Canadian Pacific railway will have in effect special round trip rates. For full information as to rates, dates of sale, limits, etc., apply to the nearest ticket agent.

Grand Forks fines its citizens $2.50 each for violation of sprinkling by-law.

The Ledge only $2 a year.

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner Pities Wealthy and Gives Reasons Therefor.

ADVANTAGES OF BEING POOR.

Some of the Trials That the Possessors of Property Have to Contend With. How Giveadam Jones Would Use $20,000.

[Copyright, 1906, by T. C. McClure.]

"My frens," said Brother Gardner as he stood up before the members of the Limekiln club at its last meeting, "widin de last month I has heard ober a hundred people wish dey was rich and declar' dat pore folks wasn't gettin' a fair show. One of dem pussons was Mrs. Gardner. Bekase she wanted a new corset and I couldn't spare the money she was most a-minded to pitch into de Lawd about it for not makin' her an heiress.

"I's heard Waydown Bobee say dat if he was a rich man he wouldn't care

"SAME AS A HUNDRED TIMES BEFO'."

if he had a new bile for ebery day in de week.

"I's heard Giveadam Jones say dat if he had a $100,000 he'd nebber want to go to heaben.

"I's heard Samuel Shin declar' dat if he was a millyonaire he wouldn't care if de watermillyon and de possum disappeared off de face of de airth forever.

"I's heard Sir Isaac Walpole say dat if he had $50,000 in his pocket he wouldn't trade places wid any angel in heaben.

"I's heard a heap o' odder pussons say a heap o' odder things bearin' on dis question, and I want to make a few remarks on de subjic dis evenin'. I don't reckon any o' you have giben dis matter de thought it desarves.

"Up dar at my cabin I has no stable. Darfore I has no mewl. Darfore I has no critter to feed and shelter and worry about. I don't wake up nights and wonder if anybody am stealin' him. I don't have to git up at midnight and go out dar to see if he am dead wid de colic. I am jest layin' dar, snoozin' and dreamin' and lettin' de man who does own a mewl do de worryin'. It's de same about riches. I hain't got 'em, and so I don't have to worry. No bank can bust on me, and no burglar can git in and rob me. De fellers wid bogus ile wells and bogus silver mines don't know me and don't camp on my trail.

"In dis city a few days ago de darter of a millynaire ran away wid de chap dat twists de wheel of her fadder's auto. She was purty and sweet and away up in society. He couldn't hardly spell c-a-t, and he didn't eben know dat de Panama canal was bein' dug Waal, dar's a big scandal. Her mother dasn't show her face outdoahs, and her fadder has got sich a jar dat heart disease and death may be de result.

"Lemme ask you if sich a case could be possible among de pore? Your answer must be no. Our darters am not fallin' in lub wid wheel twisters and runnin' away and coverin' us wid shame and sorrer. Dey am gwine right along and behavin' deirselves and gettin' married.

Money Won't Wash Out Scandal.

"In Chicago a short time since a man wuth two or three millyon dollars went home to supper and found a note from his wife dat she had decided to leave him forever and go off wid a teacher in a roller skatin' rink. De husband fell down in a faint, and de doctors can't say yet whether he will lib or die. He's got a big house, hosses and kerridges, servants, diamonds and all dat, but what good am it gwine to do him? He's a wretched, broken hearted man. If he libs on for de next hundred years he'll nebber pass a skatin' rink widout wantin' to go in and murder a dozen people. Money can't wash out dat scandal. Money can't bring back his happiness.

"When Sir Isaac Walpole, who couldn't raise $10 widout sellin' off his furniture, goes home tonight he'll find his ole woman sittin' wid her feet in de oven and a co'ncob pipe in her mouf, same as a hundred times befo'. She'll be jest as fat and jest as good natured. De idea of runnin' away wid de instructor of a ridin' academy will nebber have occurred to her. Sir Isaac won't see any love notes stickin' out of her pocket, and he'll tumble into bed wid a grunt and sleep and snore like a new born infant. Dat's de difference between riches and poverty. Can any sane, sensible man hesitate as to which he will take?

"If Giveadam Jones could git $20,000 together and still continue to lib as he allus has, it might be pleasant to know he had de money and could have a tombstone with $15,000 of it. But he couldn't lib dat way. He'd have to buy a hoss wid its tail bobbed off short and a kerridge wid rubber tires and den hire somebody to drive him about. He'd have to stop eatin' wid his knife, use napkins to wipe his mouf, and he'd have to have so many hired gals in de house dat dey'd fall over each odder. Inside of a month he'd have to learn to play bridge whist and wear a plug hat, and widin six months he' be a human wreck. He couldn't stand de pace. When de bills cum in from de grocer and butcher he'd be knocked silly.

"Some of you seem to emagine dat all a rich man does am to walk around wid a cane and feel glad dat he am rich. You see him ridin' out, and you envy him. You see him in de front pew at church, and you begrudge him. You hear of him bein' de big 'I' at a meetin', and you abuse Providence bekase you are pore. You see his wife paradin' up and down Fifth avenue, and you want to throw a bomb at her.

Trying to Figure Out Graft.

"My frens, don't you make no mistake on dat rich man. While he am ridin' out he am tryin' to figger out how much graft de conchman and feed man and harness maker have made out of him in de last month, and de total makes him so mad dat he can't enjoy de ride a bit. While he am in church tryin' to look as if he owned de hull bizness and had a suah thing on de future he am figgerin' on how much he will have to come down de next. His wife is smilin' of how de butler, de housekeeper, de cook, de parlor maids, de conchman and de rest of de tweuty-four servants at home am hogging down de vittles and de wines and playin' baseball wid de rugs and vases.

"I once knowed and envied a rich man. When I saw him swellin' around I felt mad 'nuff to bust. When I had to sit down to mush and milk and cold water for dinner and knowed dat he had fried oysters and champagne my religun almost flew outer de back doah. It appeared to me dat things was all wrong and dat de only way to right 'em was to burn his house.

"One day when I was workin' in de garden and feelin' de bitterness mo' dan usual dis rich man cum along and walked in on me. He was lookin' troubled, and dar was tears in his eyes He axed me for a raw turnip to eat. He wanted to taste somethin' good and healthy ag'in. He axed me for a drink of plain cold water. He wanted to git de taste of champagne outer his mout. When I told him how I envied him he sot down and drawed out a sort of war map to prove to me dat I shouldn't.

"Dat rich man had indigestion.

"He owned fo' hosses, and dey was all sick in de stables.

"He had a millyon dollars in bonds, and dem bonds had gone down one-half.

"He had eighteen servants, and dey was smashin' up $200 wuth of crockery a week.

"He owned a big house, but de city was raisin' his taxes ebery year.

"He had a wife, but she was on de gad so much dat he hadn't seen her for de last three weeks.

"He had a church pew, but was payin' double rent on it.

"He had silver plate, but was afeared of burglars all de time.

"He had big mirrors in his house, but dey only showed him de wrinkles and de gray hairs.

"He had a butler, but de butler ordered him around.

"He had a chef, but de chef wouldn't make him pumpkin pies.

"And so it went from top to bottom, and when de man had gone to his wretched palace I stood and looked at my humble cabin and felt all de envy go out of my heart, and I nebber have felt a spec of it since.

"My frens, drop it. Cut it out. Blow it away. Dar's nuthin' in it. De pore man who am sighin' to be rich am simply wishin' dat he could trade off a soft co'n for a big carbuncle."

M. QUAD.

ANIMAL LEGENDS.

The Buzz of the Mosquito and the Swallow's Forked Tail.

In Palestine, where several religions exist side by side, legends have crossed and intermingled in such a way as to make a distinct folklore. A collection of stories from "Folklore in the Holy Land," by the Rev. J. E. Hanauer, contains many Bible legends in new forms and with humorous additions. One explains how the mosquito came to buzz and why the swallow's tail is forked.

After the fall of man the serpent missed the reward which the evil one had promised him—namely, the sweetest food in the world. An angel was appointed to assign to every creature his food and dwelling place. The serpent asked for human flesh. But Adam protested and pointed out shrewdly that as nobody had ever tasted human flesh it was impossible to maintain that it was the most luscious of food. Thus he gained a year's respite for the race.

Meanwhile the mosquito was sent round the world with instructions to taste and report upon the blood of every living creature. At the end of twelve months it was to report in open court the result of its researches.

Now, Adam had a friend in that sacred bird the swallow, which annually makes a pilgrimage to Mecca and all holy places. This bird shadowed the mosquito all the twelve months until the day of the decision. Then as the insect was on its way to the court the swallow met it openly and asked what flesh and blood it had found sweetest.

"Man's," replied the mosquito.

"What?" asked the swallow. "Please say it again, for I am rather deaf."

On this the mosquito opened its mouth wide to shout, and the swallow darted in its bill and plucked out the insect's tongue.

They then proceeded to the court, where all living creatures were assembled to hear the decision. On being asked the outcome of its investigation the mosquito, which could now only buzz, was unable to make itself understood, and the swallow, pretending to be its spokesman, declared that the insect had said that it had found the blood of the frog the most delicious. Sentence was therefore given that frogs, not men, should be the serpent's food.

In its rage and disappointment the serpent darted forward to destroy the swallow. But the bird was too quick; the serpent succeeded only in biting some feathers out of the middle of the swallow's tail.

This is why swallows have forked tails.

Compound Celebrities.

Cut faces of well known men and women from the magazines. Fit them with bodies cut from other pictures and disguise them still more completely with hats and other accessories. Paste one of these compound celebrities on each of twenty-five cards. Circulate them among the guests, and the one guessing the greatest number of faces may receive a prize.

A BURMESE RAT TRAP.

The Rodents Will Eagerly Enter It and Cannot Get Out.

Rats may readily be induced to jump or drop into any receptacle, especially if it affords them adequate concealment, and they do this without one lingering suspicion of their inability to reach the only existing outlet when the time for retreat approaches.

Thus traps on this principle may readily be designed and are obviously preferable to our rat traps where the animals are numerous.

In Burma, where the rats are a perfect pest, they use a jar trap, which is thus described by a traveler:

"The common Pegu jar I used was about one and a half or two feet deep and fourteen or fifteen inches broad, and a hole was punched in the shoulder just large enough for a rat to enter.

"There was about six or seven inches of paddy (rice in husk) in the jar, which was then buried to within about eight inches of the top. The mouth of the jar was then closed with a board and a stone.

"A quantity of old timber joists and straw were in the outhouse and no end of rat holes everywhere around."

With this contrivance he caught seventy-two rats in one night. The rats can readily enter, but they cannot climb the smooth sides of the jar to escape.—London Family Herald.

A FIREPROOF TREE.

The Chaparro, One of South America's Natural Curiosities.

On the vast plains of Colombia and the north of South America, called savannas, which are parched with heat except during the rainy season, there is one of the greatest of natural curiosities, a tree called the chaparro, which is fireproof.

It is the custom of the Colombian herdsmen to clear the ground by means of fire for the new vegetation, which springs up so luxuriantly in these regions after the rainy season. But not even the intense heat of a prairie fire affects the chaparro tree. It survives the flames to afford a welcome shade in an otherwise treeless country.

It is a small tree, seldom growing to more than twenty feet in height, with a girth of about three feet. It owes its curious immunity from fire to the nature of its hard, thick bark. The bark lies on the trunk in loose layers, which do not readily conduct heat to the more delicate parts of the structure.

The natives believe that this tree grows only where gold is abundant in the soil below, and it certainly is common in auriferous districts.

False Hair.

False hair was first regularly worn in England by Queen Elizabeth, who had upward of fifty wigs of different kinds for her private use. After her death a few women adopted the French fashion of wearing wigs, but it was not until the restoration that wigs, or, more correctly speaking, periwigs, came to be extensively worn by the sterner sex. These were introduced in the court of Louis XIV., where a natural head of hair was not considered sufficiently luxuriant for the artificial tastes of the times. The term "periwig" is a corruption of the French perruque. Wigs were originally adopted not as a remedy for baldness, but in the interest of personal cleanliness. The laws of ancient Egypt compelled all males to shave the head and beard. This explains why turbans were not worn by the Egyptians, the bushy artificial hair being regarded as a sufficient protection against the heat of the sun. The Romans, on the contrary, wore wigs because they were naturally bald.

What Displeased Him.

Two hunters were making their way across a lush meadow after a rain. The ground was moist and soggy, but their feet by quick stepping could be prevented from sinking more than ankle deep.

Suddenly the one in advance disappeared up to his neck in a narrow stream that, owing to the luxuriant growth on the bank, he had observed only as he stepped into it. With difficulty he pulled himself out and began wringing the water from his garments.

"Well, darn a country," he remarked, with feeling, "where they set their creeks up edgewise and hide 'em in the grass."

India.

You may wander for days through India without seeing a European. There are white colonies in each of the capitals, but outside of these only a few planters, traders and missionaries are scattered over the land. In a city like Benares, the Venice of India, a man might live a year without seeing a white face.

Butter And.

The French chef insists that the very foundation of all good cooking is butter and onion married in the pot. The Italian cuciniere prefers butter and garlic. The Spanish cocinero seasons his dishes with butter and leeks.

The Tarantula.

Whether the tarantula is ever a death dealer or not is a disputed point. However, there seems to be no doubt that the bite of this spider-like creature inflicts one of the most painful wounds that the human body can endure. Stolid Indians who have borne the tortures of the sun dance without flinching have been known to roll upon the ground and shriek in agony when bitten by a tarantula, which leaves a livid scar that never grows dim. It is possible that the tarantula bite sometimes proves fatal, although it is difficult to find a well authenticated instance of this kind.

Even Buds Grow Old.

According to a government botanist at Washington, there is reason to believe that buds share in the growing old of the parent plant. He illustrates his meaning in this way: Suppose the average life of an individual plant—say a tree—to be 100 years; then a bud removed when the parent plant is fifty years old will also be virtually fifty years of age and if transplanted by grafting will be able to live on the graft only fifty years more.

IN THE HOMES OF FAIR CANADA

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Bringing Health to Weak, Despondent People.

There is not a nook or corner in Canada, in the cities, towns, villages and farms where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not been used, and from one end of the country to the other they have brought back to breadwinners, their wives and families, the splendid treasure of new health and new strength. You have only to ask your neighbors and they can tell you of some nerve-shattered man, suffering women, ailing youth, or unhappy anaemic girl who owe present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their wonderful success is due to the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of the disease in the blood, and by making the vital fluid rich and red, strengthen every organ and every nerve, thus driving out disease and pain.

Mr. Joseph Lacombe, Quebec City, says:—"To-day I weigh about forty pounds more than I did a year ago, and am in every way in much sounder health. For upwards of two years I had been studying hard to pass my examinations and my health had completely given way under the strain. I lost flesh rapidly, my appetite was gone and my nerves were greatly weakened. I was obliged to abandon my studies and was in a state of complete exhaustion. I consulted a physician, but as I was daily growing weaker I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I had often heard very highly spoken of. The beneficial effects were indeed remarkable for I had not used more than a couple of boxes when I could feel an improvement, and hope returned. I continued using the pills for some weeks longer with the result that my strength increased daily and I was soon able to take over my studies and work with as much energy as I had ever done. To-day I am in perfect health and I attribute my recovery solely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An old gentleman walked up to the pretty girl attendant at the counting room of a daily newspaper office a few days ago and said:

"Miss, I would like to get copies of your paper for a week back."

"You had better get a porous plaster," she abstractedly replied. "You get them just across the street."—Exchange.

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

Some people miss opportunity when it knocks because they haven't push enough to get a door open.—The Business World.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

About Hammocks.

I'm sorry for the hammocks all,
The old ones and the new—
The only things they build for one
That have to work for two
—Detroit Free Press.

Spit Curls.

Little Ethel—Mother, come quick! Nurse told me that Nora had spit curls, and maybe she'll do it again.—Success Magazine.

Automatic Salt Works.

About a hundred miles north of Lima, near the town of Huacho, is one of the great curiosities of nature, a salt factory on an automatic plan. When the tide comes in it fills a lot of shallow basins, and the water is prevented from flowing back into the sea by closing the gates. The atmosphere is so dry that the water evaporates rapidly and leaves a sediment of salt in an almost pure state, which is scraped up, packed into sacks and shipped to market. Within the coast a little farther the percolation of sea water through the porous rocks into pits and hollows has caused immense deposits of salt to accumulate. The salt is taken out in blocks six or eight inches square and sold in that form. As soon as the salt is excavated the water comes in again and in a year or two has solidified and is ready for the market. Wells driven into the sand disclose strongly impregnated water at a depth of twenty-five feet, which seems to be a great deal heavier than the sea water, and is drawn off into vats for evaporation.

Symptoms of Nervous Exhaustion

Headache.
Sleeplessness.
Impairment of memory.
Despondency and gloom.
Palpitation of the heart.
Inability to stand exertion.
Tendency to fear and anxiety.
Vertigo, faintness and dizziness.
Inability to concentrate the mind.
Muscular weakness and trembling.
Twitching of the muscles and nerves.

The above symptoms are infallible signs of the "nervous wreck," whose life has been "all work, no play." The development of nervous exhaustion is slow, as is the treatment. Electrical, massage treatments, cold plunge baths are excellent to alleviate this disease, but a nerve restorer such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is absolutely necessary.

Mrs. A. Ward, 219 Dundas street, Woodstock, Ont., states: "I could not sleep at all well, and was very nervous and troubled with frequent headache. I found Dr. Chase's Nerve Food very helpful to me, as it seemed to steady my nerves so that I was able to sleep and rest well, and the headaches have entirely disappeared. I can strongly recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a splendid system builder and nerve restorer." 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for Dr. Chase's 1908 Almanac.

W. N. U. No. 696.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Waste and Carelessness That Enrich Uncle Sam.

"If we waste other things the way we do stamps," said a stamp clerk the other day, "we Americans are just about the most wasteful people on the face of the earth.

"Uncle Sam is much more than half a million dollars in pocket every year as a result of carelessness in the use of stamps. The government never loses anything by such carelessness and always gains.

"How many stamps do you put loose in a drawer of your desk or in a corner of your pocketbook and never think of again until you come across them, aged and torn, while rummaging about months later? Then they are tossed into the wastebasket.

"Lots of people are careless about putting stamps on envelopes and paper wrappers. The result is that often before the stamp has been canceled it has fallen off and the letter is held up at the other end of the line until postage is paid.

"A great many more folks put on too much postage. They slap on two or three stamps to a package that requires only one. They are too busy or too indolent to take the trouble to have the package weighed and find out how much postage the package requires.

"If too little postage is put on a letter, Uncle Sam simply holds it up at the other end until the postage due has been paid. But if too much is put on Uncle Sam simply pockets the excess to which he is not entitled and says nothing."

WATCH THE CELLAR.

If Not Clean It Is a Breeding Place For Sickness.

Underground cellars ought to be done away with. They are relics of a dark age. More sickness originates in them, physicians claim, than anywhere else about the place. They cannot be kept in sanitary condition while vegetables are constantly decaying there. The place for a cellar is above ground and outside the dwelling. Leave the basement for the furnace, the coal bin and a general storeroom. An above ground cellar is more convenient in every way. Your vegetables can be stored with less than half the labor when you do not have to go up and down stairs with them. You can keep an above ground cellar clean with but little trouble, while the underground one, being difficult to get at, will be neglected nine times out of ten and allowed to become a source of infection to the family above it.

Ventilation and temperature are much more controllable in such a building than in an old fashioned underground cellar, which obliges the housewife to use up so much strength in climbing stairs. Locate it convenient to the kitchen, with which it can be connected in winter by an inclosed passageway. Watch the cellar. Remember, the doctor who immediately asked, when called to treat a case of typhoid fever, if there was decaying cabbage in the cellar. There was. Keep the cellar sweet and clean and see that it is frequently aired.

A Mountain of Alum.

In China, twelve and a half miles from the village of Llouchek, there is a mountain of alum which in addition to being a natural curiosity is a source of wealth for the inhabitants of the country, who dig from it yearly tons of alum. The mountain is not less than ten miles in circumference at its base and has a height of 1,940 feet. The alum is obtained by quarrying large blocks of stone, which are first heated in great furnaces and then in vats filled with boiling water. The alum crystallizes out and forms a layer about six inches in thickness. This layer is subsequently broken up into blocks weighing about ten pounds each.

Travel as Teacher.

"Travel forms the young" is a French proverb. So it does, and it also helps a teacher to become formative. Travel is good for teachers professionally, because travel is a teacher itself. But travel is good for everybody who is hale and sane. "There's fools o' fowk what never haves their toes off their doorsteps, little brother," a gypsy said to me forty years ago. I am glad I have never been one of those.—J. H Yoxall, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.

Not Superstitious.

"Do you believe in ghosts?" asked the man who resents all superstition.

"No, sah," answered Erastus Pinkley. "An' all I's hopin' is dat dem ghos'es will lemme stay dat way 'stid o' comin' aroun' tryin' to convince me."

A Different Proposition.

Pompous Director (hotly)—Why did you refuse to give my son a fair chance to show what he could do? Don't you believe in introducing young blood in the business? Superintendent—I do, but not young bloods.—Puck.

Out of the Usual.

"I have something novel in the way of a melodrama."

"State your case."

"The blacksmith is a rascal, while the banker is as honest as the day is long!"

Outspoken.

Mrs. Garrulous—I was outspoken in my sentiments at the club this afternoon. Her Husband—I can't believe you. Who outspoke you, my dear?—London Mail.

Happy is the man who does all the good he talks of.

Noncommittal.

"Does this automobile racing business pay?"

"Well, it raises the dust."—Baltimore American.

Man-of-War's Decks.

Some readers will have noticed how beautifully clean the decks of a man-of-war always seem. Early in the morning men turn out and scrub them hard, and the decks are then dried with what is called a "swab." This "swab" is made from disused rope, stranded out. The method of using it is to flog the deck vigorously, which, indeed, is no easy task.

Flowers at Funerals.

A clergyman who conducted the services at a funeral on the East Side recently caused a mild sensation and, for the time, made the mourners forget their loss, by speaking of the "foolish display of flowers." He said that the effort to ape the rich people in this custom was as reprehensible as it would be to follow them in dress. "I have come to be with you when you take leave of the dead," he said, "but I speak to the living, and ask you to remember that there are places in the world where death notices state also that no flowers are wanted, and ask that the money which would have been spent for them be sent to charitable institutions." The sentiment evidently found favor in some minds for an "extract from a sensible sermon, made from memory" was sent to all the East Side publications.—New York Tribune.

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is cheaper than a doctor. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Of all the discomforts in life, says Marmaduke in London Truth, the worst is—woman.

Before marriage woman is all bait; after, all hook.

LEAVE FOR WINNIPEG.

Routledge, Man.—Mr. E. Williams and others leave this week for Winnipeg to receive surgical attendance from Dr. Burnham.

King Edward Cuts Some Kissing.

Until the assesion of King Edward not only each peeress, but every daughter of a peer, was entitled to a ceremonial kiss from the sovereign on presentation at court, and at Dublin castle, the Viceroy, as Lord Lieutenant of the Monarch, was required by etiquette to accord a similar salutation to every woman presented, no matter whether young or aged, married or single, homely or beautiful. Fortunately the vast majority of the daughters of Erin are extremely attractive, so that the Lords Lieutenant seldom complained, and it is doubtful whether the reform instituted by Edward VII. in abolishing viceregal osculation at Dublin castle was quite as popular as most of the other innovations which he has inaugurated. He, however, justly took the ground that since he himself had sacrificed the Monarchical prerogative of kissing debutantes at court there was no reason whatsoever why the Viceroy of Ireland should continue to enjoy it as his representative. It may be added that until now the Nationalists have not seen fit to add this measure on his part to the long list of wrongs to which they claim the Emerald Isle has been subjected by the British Crown.

There are certain forms of ceremonial kiss, however, which Edward VII. has not attempted to abolish. Thus, Archbishops and Bishops of the church of England, Ambassadors and Ministers plenipotentiary, Cabinet officers, and the great dignitaries of court and state, kiss his hand at the audience at which he confers upon them their appointment, and the fact that they have "kissed hands on appointment" is always recorded in the royal Court Circular and The London Gazette. Similar homage is paid to Emperor William, to the venerable Francis Joseph of Austria, to the Czars of Russia, to the Sultan of Turkey, to the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, to the Sovereigns of Spain and Portugal, and to many of the minor rulers of Germany. Indeed, one of the most picturesque incidents of the ceremony of the accession to the Crown of Emperor William, was when at the close of his first speech from the throne old Prince Bismarck and the still more aged Field Marshal Count Moltke, both stepped forward and bowed low to kiss the hand of the young Monarch, whom they had known intimately ever since his earliest infancy.

Too Mountainous.

"Yes," said Slangey; "I tramped through Switzerland once."

"Come off!" exclaimed Dowter. "You never did."

"Sure I did; on the level."

"That proves you're lying. It's simply impossible to tramp through Switzerland on the level."—Catholic Standard and Times.

During the Ordeal.

"Beaker is the most absentminded chap I ever met."

"What did he do?"

"The last time he got into a barber's chair he pinned the newspaper round his neck and began to read the towel."—Judge.

You surely wouldn't buy an inferior cow, when you could get a pedigreed Jersey for the same money? Why should you buy cheap, inferior, imported salt when

Windsor Salt

costs no more. It's best for butter—best for cheese—best for the table. Insist on having Windsor Salt. 1006

FOR CAMPERS.

Dont's That May Save Many Thousand Dollars.

(1) Don't, when in the woods, throw down a lighted match, cigar stub or other flaming object, make sure that the flame has been thoroughly extinguished before throwing it away.

(2) Don't build your camp fire larger than is necessary.

(3) Don't, under any circumstances, leave your fire unguarded, even for a comparatively short time; see that it is dead out before you go away.

(4) Don't build your fire in leaves, rotten wood or other inflammable material.

(5) Don't build your fire against a large or hollow log, where it is hard to be sure when it is has been entirely put out.

To these "don'ts" it may be added that in windy weather, or in a dangerous place, it is well to confine the fire in a hole dug clean down to the mineral soil. A fire may smoulder in the humus, or "duff" for days, only waiting for a strong breeze to fan it into a flame that may burn over miles of timber.

Summer tourists and campers unfortunately have a bad reputation among the owners of timber limits as being a frequent cause of fires. Such fires could be prevented, almost without exception, by a little extra care on the part of the campers, who have been the unintentional cause of much forest destruction, and who have just as real an interest in the preservation of the forests as the owners of the timber themselves. The rules given above are the result of long experience and observation on the part of many woodsmen and lumbermen as to the origin of fires from this cause, and are earnestly commended to the attention of campers, sportsmen and others.

The need for observing them is emphasized by the occurrence a few days ago of serious fires in the Lake St. John district in Quebec, one village being wiped out; the fires are thought to have originated from fires left by fishermen.

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

On leaving his study, which is in the rear of the church, the pastor of a church in Brooklyn saw a little boy a friend of his, talking to a stranger.

"What was he saying to you, Dick?" asked the divine, as he came up to the youngster.

"He just wanted to know if Dr. Blank was the preacher of this church."

"And what did you tell him?"

"I told him," responded the lad, with dignity, "that you were the present encumbrance."—Lippincott's.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Stella—An exciting bridge game?

Bella—Very. We played for each other's cooks.—Harper's Bazaar.

The battle was going against him. The commander-in-chief, himself ruler of the South American republic, set an aide to the rear ordering Gen. Blanco to bring up his regiment at once. Ten minutes passed, but it didn't come. Twenty, thirty, an hour—still no regiment. The aide came tearing back, hatless, breathless. "My regiment! my regiment! Where is it?" shrieked the commander. "General," answered the excited aide "Blanco started all right, but there are a couple of drunken Americans down the road and they won't let it go by!"

ALWAYS,
EVERYWHERE IN CANADA,
ASK FOR

EDDY'S MATCHES

Eddy's Matches have hailed from Hull since 1851—and these 57 years of Constant Betterment have resulted in Eddy's Matches reaching a Height of Perfection attained by No Others.

Sold and used everywhere in Canada.

SHREDDED WHEAT

Children Like It.
Children Thrive On It.
Children Grow On It.

Shredded Wheat regulates the system and keeps the stomach sweet and clean.

Try it. Sold by all grocers. 954

Children! Do you want a Painting Book? It's Free.

Ask your mother to send us her name and address and we'll send you one of these splendid Painting Books with the colors all ready to use. We'll also send a quarter-pound package of Celluloid Starch for your mother to try next ironing day. 220

Celluloid Starch

Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada.

Born to Be a Sailor.

The merit standing of the new first-class at the Naval Academy—the graduating class of 1909—has been compiled. In a membership of 180, it is interesting to note, Midshipman Luther Welsh, of Kansas City, Mo., stands No. 4. Welsh is the youngster who, determined to follow the navy as a career, and finding himself lacking slightly in height, had himself stretched to the required stature in a specially constructed machine. He is one of the youngest members of his class and, as his record shows, one of the brightest.—N. Y. Tribune.

Regarded as one of the most potent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer complaints and inflammation of the bowels, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial has won for itself a reputation that no other cordial for the purpose can aspire to. For young or old suffering from these complaints it is the best medicine that can be procured.

There are two periods in a man's life when he is unable to understand women. One is before marriage and the other after.—Harper's Weekly.

Teas come and go, but the tea that always stays, always leads, always absolutely pure, always the best in quality, is "Salada." 55

A commercial traveller is on friendly terms with the porter of a sleeping car that he uses frequently.

"Well, George," announced the salesman one morning gleefully, "I have good news for you. We've had a birth in our family—twins."

"Dat am no berth, sir," said George. "Dat's a section."

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

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON. (Seal.) Notary Public.

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

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Knicker—Do you think hoop skirts will ever return?

Bocker—The women are wearing them on their heads this year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Remedy for Road Dust.

To control to some extent the dust which troubles travellers, M. J. Buckley, general superintendent of the Oregon Navigation Line, purposes to allow weeds to grow along the tracks. Instead of keeping the track clear of weeds by cutting them, the section men are instructed to allow them to grow, keeping them trimmed close to the rails that they may not come in contact with the wheels of the cars and cause trouble. It is estimated that the company spends $40,000 each year in cutting weeds, and, incidentally, keeping soil worked so that winds catch the dust. Wherever weeds have been allowed to grow dust has never troubled, and this fact has caused Mr. Buckley to try the experiment of allowing weeds and grass to cover the ties, especially the soil at the ends of the ties outside the rails.

"Peary," said a geographer of Chicago, "never started on one of his exploring expeditions without receiving by mail and express all sorts of packages from cranks—cowhide underwear, tea tablets, medicated boots, and whatnot. Peary once told me that George Ade, a few days before the start of his last trip, wired him to expect an important package by express.

"The package came. It was labelled 'To be opened at the farthest point north.' Peary opened it at once, however. It was a small keg inscribed: 'Axle grease for the pole'."

Between optimist and pessimist
The difference is droll;
The optimist the doughnut sees,
The pessimist the hole.

Cure Your Dandruff

Why? Because it is annoying, untidy. And mostly, because it almost invariably leads to baldness. Cure it, and save your hair. Get more, too, at the same time. All easily done with Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula. Stop this formation of dandruff!

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says

The new Ayer's Hair Vigor will certainly do this work, because, first of all, it destroys the germs which are the original cause of dandruff. Having given this aid, nature completes the cure. The scalp is restored to a perfectly healthy condition

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

FANTAN AT MACAO.

Gambling Houses of the Monte Carlo of the East.

Macao, a Portuguese-Chinese port at the mouth of the Canton river, in China, is the Monte Carlo of the east. One must wait until evening to see the famous "fantan" houses. The interiors are brilliantly lighted with oil lamps (for Macao boasts neither electricity nor gas) and furnished with costly Canton blackwood elaborately carved and upholstered in velvet. There are two floors. The cooly class remains on the ground floor, where the actual games take place, but in the room above, immediately over the table in the room below, there is a square "well" with a rail around it and a narrow table furnished with betting books and pencils, cigarettes, etc.

The visitor may take a seat and look down at the game, which really seems fair and simple. A man sits at the head of the table with a huge heap of brass "cash" before him and a slender wand in his hand. He takes up a handful of the coin and puts it on the table, covering it with a brass hat. Then the betting begins, the bets being laid on the number 1, 2, 3 or 4, after which the banker takes up the hat and counts out the cash in fours, separating them with his cane, the number left when the last "four" is removed being the subject of the betting. These houses, numerous as they are, make an enormous income and are a source of large revenue to Macao.—Exchange.

JAPANESE PAGODAS.

Enormous Pendulums Render These Old Structures Earthquake Proof.

The only old structures in Japan which seem to be earthquake proof are the pagodas, which were erected before the temples. There are many which are 700 or 800 years old and as solid as when first built.

There is a reason for this, and it lies in their construction. A pagado is practically a framework of heavy timbers which starts from a wide base and is in itself a substantial structure, but rendered still more stable by a peculiar device. Inside the framework and suspended from the apex is a long, heavy beam of timber two feet thick or more. This hangs from one end of the four sides. Four more heavy timbers, and if the pagoda be very lofty still more timbers, are added to these. The whole forms an enormous pendulum, which reaches within six inches of the ground.

When the shock of an earthquake rocks the pagoda the pendulum swings in unison and keeps the center of gravity always at the base of the framework. Consequently the equilibrium of the pagoda is never disturbed, and this is the explanation of the great age of many of them, when from their height one would suppose them to be peculiarly susceptible to the effects of the earthquake.

France and Fourteen.

So far as France is concerned, it is the number fourteen that has played a conspicuous and portentous part in her history. On May 14, 1554, the Rue de la Ferronnierre was enlarged by order of Henri II., and four times fourteen years later Henri IV. was assassinated there by Ravaillac—namely, on May 14, 1610. Henri had lived four times fourteen years, fourteen weeks and four times fourteen days—that is, fifty-six years and five months. Then Henri's son, Louis XIII., died May 14, 1643, the same day and month as his father. And 1643 added together equals fourteen, just as 1553, the year of the birth of Henri IV., equals fourteen. Louis XIV. ascended the throne 1643, which, added together, equals fourteen, and similarly the year of his death (1715) equals fourteen.—London P. T. O.

Kept Them All on Edge.

One of the favorite devices of Lord Nelson when ships were cruising in company was to signal to a given craft that Lieutenant Smith or Staff Engineer Brown or Captain of Marines Jones was to take charge, on the assumption that all his superior officers on board had been put out of action. The author of "Trafalgar Refought" says that the result was very good, for no one knew when he might be called upon to take command, and every one therefore made a point of trying to make himself fit to carry out the duty should it ever be assigned to him.

Selfish Etiquette.

Some rules in an old book on etiquette seem to encourage a practice commonly called "looking out for No. 1." Here are two of them:

When cake is passed do not finger each piece, but with a quick glance select the best.

Never refuse to taste of a dish because you are unfamiliar with it or you will lose the taste of many a delicacy while others profit by your abstinence, to your lasting regret.

An Electric Dance.

Take a pane of glass—a broken one will do—and secure it by placing the ends between the leaves of two large books, letting the glass be two inches from the table. Cut from lightweight writing paper, or, better still, from tissue paper, dolls, dogs and other figures. Place them on the table beneath the glass. Rub the glass vigorously with a silk handkerchief, and the figures will cut all kinds of antics.

Just Got It Out.

"Why in the name of goodness," exclaimed a man to an acquaintance, "do you keep taking out your watch? Going to catch a train?"

"Well, no," answered the other. "To tell you the truth, I haven't seen my watch for a long time."

His Country.

An Irishman was returning to his own country after a long absence, and as the green hills and valleys hove in sight he became very enthusiastic.

"Hurrah for Ireland!" he cried.

An Englishman passing exclaimed sarcastically:

"Hurrah for hell!"

"That's roight," said Pat; "ivery mon for his own country!"

Warning.

If you'd not have the busy fly
Crawl tickling o'er your brow
In summer warm, heed this alarm
And put—your—screens—up—now!

CANADA'S FINEST AND SAFEST PLAYHOUSE

THE NEW WALKER THEATRE A DREAM OF ELEGANCE AND COMFORT.

Manager Walker Secures a Sterling Summer Attraction in the John C. Fisher Opera Co.—A Repertoire of Popular Musical Comedy Successes Including "Florodora," "The Strollers," and "The Silver Slipper."

The accompanying views of Canada's finest and safest playhouse, the new Walker Theatre, Winnipeg, will be of interest to our readers. Ground was broken for this magnificent edifice on March 19, 1905, and it was only a few weeks thereafter when the huge steel frame was in place, to the amazement of all who had watched the building operations, and the masonry was begun. Work was carried on so rapidly and well that the theatre was thrown open informally to the public on December 17, with Pollard's Australian Lilliputian Opera Company as the attraction. While the exterior was practically complete at that time, there remained much to be done in the interior, and the work was carried on even though the theatre was open for business all the time, as attractions which had been booked many months in advance had to be played.

On February 18, 1906, the theatre being complete in every detail, it was formally dedicated. The speakers for the occasion were Sir Daniel McMillan lieut.-governor of Manitoba; Premier Roblin of Manitoba; and Mayor Ashdown of Winnipeg. All three lauded the enterprise and public spirit of Manager Walker for erecting in Winnipeg the most palatial playhouse in the Dominion—indeed, a theatre which for beauty, safety, equipment both before and behind the curtain, and for the comfort of its patrons, has but few equals and no superior in all America.

The Walker Theatre cost nearly $350,000, and is made wholly of fireproof materials, even the auditorium floorings and other woodwork being laid over solid cement. The view showing the auditorium gives a fairly good idea of the seating capacity, which is 2030, and further reveals the fact that from every seat there is a clear sight-line to the stage. The posts seen at the back of the seats on the first floor assist in carrying the balcony, and the gallery is trussed across and is supported by steel rods from the roof. One thing the cut cannot show and that is the beauty of coloring of this interior. The seats are of red plush, the carpets red velvet, and the walls covered with heavy figured satin in a beautiful shade of green. The plaster work in front of the balcony and gallery and the boxes is finished in soft ivory and gold. The proscenium arch is decorated with strands of maple leaves in green and autumnal tints. The boxes are draped with rich green velvet and gold embroidered curtains, while the chairs are upholstered to match. Two handsome curtains close off the stage from the auditorium. The first curtain is of heavy asbestos and it is so set and run that nothing can prevent it from working properly. It is strung on thick wires at the sides and these wires are enclosed in a metal groove. Heavy stone walls separate the auditorium from the stage, and more heavy walls separate the stage from the dressing rooms.

The stage has the most modern equipment and it is so large that the biggest and most elaborate metropolitan productions can easily be put on exactly as originally done.

The very entrance to the Walker is indicative of the beauty and safety of the structure. It will be seen in the cut marked "Lobby." This is all marble-tiled and wainscotted, with beautiful decorations in bronze on the upper walls and ceiling, all accentuated by superb electriliers.

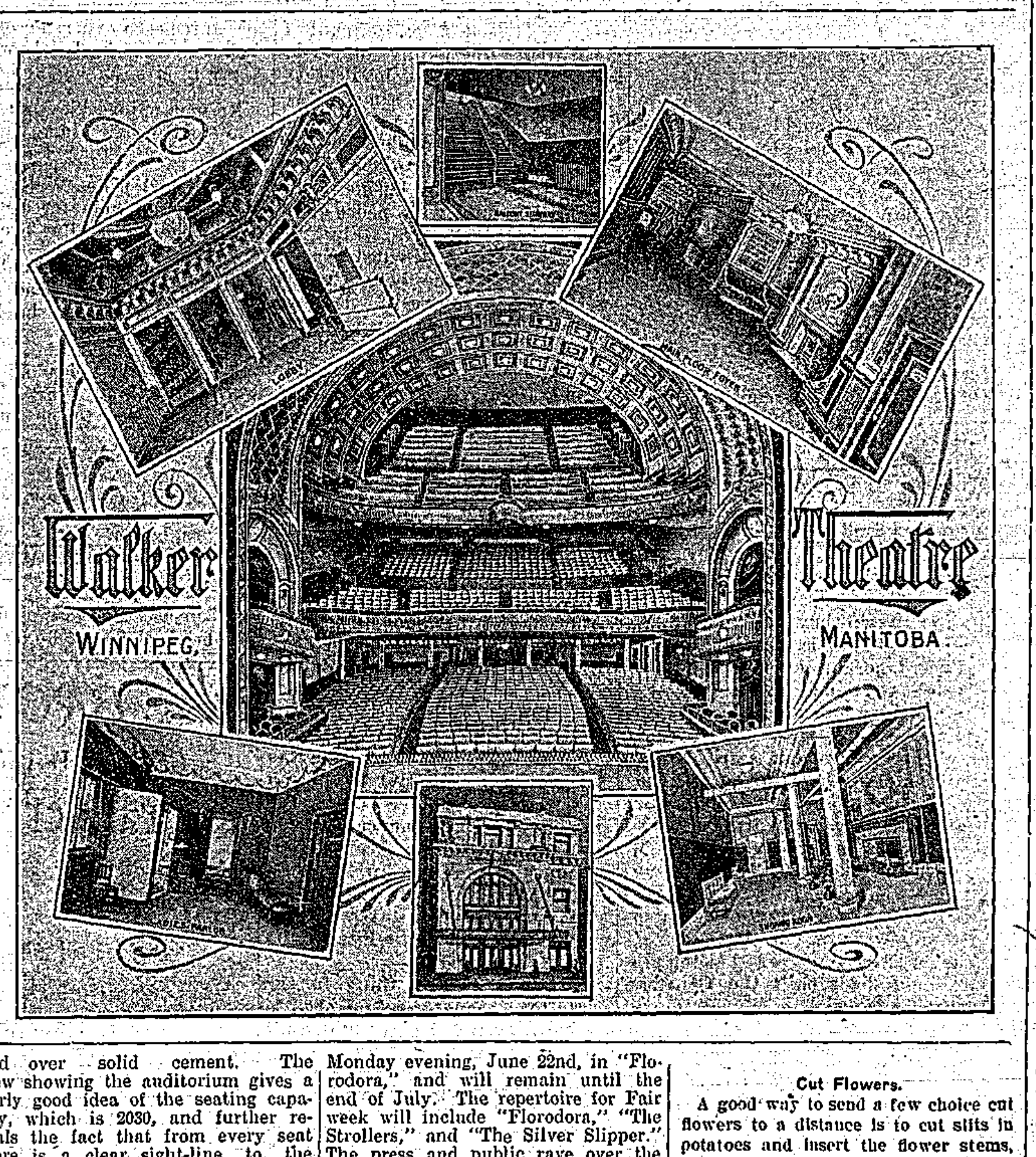
The main floor foyer is a dream of elegance, with its warm yet refined color scheme, and decorations. One finds the big settees at either end most inviting lounging places between the acts. The men who smoke find comfortable quarters during the entre-acts in the spacious smoking room in the basement, or in the comfortable room in the balcony. As for the ladies, they have every convenience furnished them in the handsome retiring rooms on the first and second floors, where maids are in attendance. The stairways are all of steel and brass and very wide.

Patrons of the theatre are protected from rain or sun while waiting for their carriages by the handsome marquis over the entrance. It is shown above.

The Walker Theatre was built with a view to being kept open all the year round, hence the perfect heating, cooling and ventilating plant which was installed at a cost of $14,000. This plan brings fresh air from the top of the building in winter and, after cleansing it, passes it over steam coils, and then it is fanned up into the house by two immense fans through apertures in the floor of the auditorium.

In the summer the fresh air is taken in and cleansed in the same manner, but it is passed over ice and then fanned through the house. How successful this cooling and ventilating system is may be gathered from the fact that the mercury never rose above 70 degrees in the Walker Theatre on the warmest nights during the various performances given there last summer. Therefore it is an ideal place in which to while away the warm summer afternoons or evenings. Another feature that should be mentioned in speaking of the comfort to the patrons of the house is the width of the seats and the fact that there is no crowding between the rows. One may sit in absolute ease and comfort.

Manager Walker has secured for his big summer attraction this year the John C. Fisher Company, of New York, in a repertoire of popular musical comedy successes. The company numbers sixty-five people and it required four of the largest baggage cars to transport the scenery and costumes from New York to Winnipeg. The Fisher Company opened Monday evening, June 22nd, in "Florodora," and will remain until the end of July. The repertoire for Fair week will include "Florodora," "The Strollers," and "The Silver Slipper." The press and public rave over the ability of the principals and the beauty and grace of the choristers, also the productions.



Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Binks—Very few women have any knowledge of parliamentary law.

Jinks—You should hear my wife. She has been speaker of the house for the last twelve years.—New York Press.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby Co., N. S.

"I guess you coal men didn't make much profit this winter?"

"We are satisfied to break even in winter. We make our profits during the long Arctic spring."—Kansas City Star.

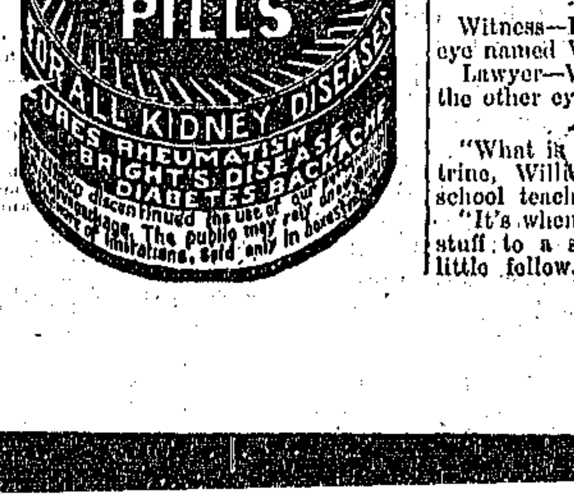
"A fellow feeling," says the poet,
"Doth make us wondrous kind,"
But a fellow feeling for his watch and cash,
Might have made him change his mind!

Witness—I saw a man with one eye named Wilkins.

Lawyer—What was the name of the other eye?—Judge.

"What is the meaning of false doctrine, Willie?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"It's when a doctor gives the wrong stuff to a sick man," answered the little fellow.



Operation Avoided

When Doctors Had Given up and the Surgeon's Knife Recommended—A Cure is Made by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

W. G. Aikens of Zephyr, Ont. Co., writes that his wife was rescued from a medical operation for inflammation of the bladder by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. She had taken doctors' medicine, but without avail, and when almost resorting to the surgeon's knife this preparation was given a trial, with the above result.

This terrible disease may be recognized by the frequent and imperative desire to urinate every half hour, night and day. Urination is accompanied with a heavy burning pain, felt chiefly about the bladder. Sometimes at the end of each urination blood is passed, while almost invariably the urine contains pus and blood. The patient is also liable to be chilly, followed by considerable fever.

There are thousands of persons who, although they have not a symptom of any kidney or liver disease, take occasionally a pill to regulate and assist these organs. This prevents disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will prevent as well as cure. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for Dr. Chase's 1908 Calendar Almanac.

Most women have faith in their husbands as long as they can buy things on credit at a dry goods store.

When two women exchange compliments the recording angel is kept as busy as when two men trade horses.

Many a man gets the upper hand by dealing it to himself from the bottom of the pack.—Pittsburg Leader.

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

Mamma—Why, Elmer, haven't you a kiss for papa when you haven't seen him for two months?

Elmer (aged 5)—No, mamma. Men don't kiss each other; it looks childish.—Exchange.

Cut Flowers.

A good way to send a few choice cut flowers to a distance is to cut slits in potatoes and insert the flower stems, taking care that they are firmly fastened in. An ordinary potato will keep most flowers fresh for two weeks in a moderate temperature.

Switzerland Leads.

Switzerland takes the lead in the public ownership of telegraph and telephone services, having 10,548 miles of combined wires extending to all the railway stations and nearly every town and village in the country. It also has more telephones in use in proportion to the inhabitants than any other country in Europe. Great Britain has one telephone to 116 persons; Germany one to 112; France one to 301; Russia one to 2,028, and Switzerland one to 48. The Government is now going into the business of manufacturing the instruments. The yearly charge for a telephone in office or residence is $12.45, and the rates for long-distance calls are far below similar calls in Canada. An average of three long-distance calls a day, and the yearly charge of $12.45 would not bring the total for both services for a year above $24. Low charges and profits run together as the net earnings last year were $864,000 on gross receipts amounting to $3,000,000. It is instructive to note that the United States had at the close of 1907, 3,939,000 telephones in use, or one for every twenty-two inhabitants. No less than 763,340 telephones were added during 1907, and the number nearly doubled during 1906 and 1907 over that at the end of 1905.

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco

The big black plug. 2269

RACE RIOT IN VANCOUVER.

All Claims Settled at Cost to Country of $50,000.

"I think the people will be glad that we have reached the last phase of the riot. I hope some good will come of it; that at least it shall help us to understand each other better."

Commissioner King, recently, thus closely two weeks' Chinese claims enquiry, his third investigation within nine months, all growing out of the riot in September.

The commissioner and counsel for the Chinese spoke of the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. McEvoy, as also by the presence at the enquiry of Mr. King, representing the Chinese embassy in London, Owyank King, vice consul at San Francisco and Mr. Moy of Portland, with whom he had had many private conferences.

"It is impossible in an enquiry like this," concluded the commissioner, "to avoid asking many questions, some of which might seem to be impertinent and appear to relate to the private affairs of the business of the claimants. But I feel sure that all realize these have not been prompted by any spirit of curiosity.

"Perhaps the highest compliment that can be paid to the Chinese is to say that after careful examination of their business methods and their economic and social conditions, they have on the whole increased my appreciation of their character."

The first enquiry growing out of the riot was that into claims of the Japanese, who were awarded nearly $8,000. The second was that in the following month, November, into the cause of the oriental influx. Had the Chinese Government had a resident consul in the Dominion the claims of the Chinese would have been investigated at a much earlier date. Rumor has it that Owyang King will be the first Chinese consul in Canada and that he will be stationed at Vancouver.

Claims of the Chinese total nearly $28,000. The amount they will be awarded will likely be in the neighborhood of $25,000. That will make the cost of the riot, by injury to business and property of orientals $33,000. The damage to property owned by white citizens has never been estimated, no claim having ever been made against the city for compensation. Making a fair estimate for this and including the amount paid out by the orientals for firearms, which Commissioner King disallowed, both in the claims of the Japanese and Chinese, together with cost of three investigations and printing of official reports, the five-hour riot probably cost $50,000.

GRENFELL'S HARD FIGHT

Blown to Sea on Ice Floe—Killed Four Dogs.

News of an adventure which nearly cost Dr. Grenfell his life has just come to hand.

Late in April the intrepid missionary set out alone to cross the Fish roads, bound to Belvue to amputate a man's leg. He had with him a team of eight dogs and komatik, with his gun and a case of surgical instruments. He was lightly clad, as the weather was fine when he started.

To avoid the obstacles of land travel Dr. Grenfell proceeded over the ice on the shore, when the wind changed and blew off the land. It became a gale, and the ice parted from the shore.

For hours the devoted missionary kept his dogs going, urging his team to greatest speed, in the hope of effecting a landing on some jutting point on the shore before the ice would clear it. But in this he was disappointed.

All night the wind continued to increase in fury. When darkness set in the ice was out several miles from land and going rapidly farther.

To make matters worse, the dogs were accidentally driven into a bad spot, and the doctor lost his gun, surgical instruments and clothing. But he saved the komtik and the dogs. He could not keep still, for fear of freezing, and had to keep running around all night to keep up his circulation.

Hunger became so pressing that the doctor decided to kill some of the dogs. Without his gun the doctor was forced to stun the dogs with a stick and then despatch them with a knife. In this way he killed four of the animals.

After feeding the four remaining dogs and himself, and having succeeded in skinning the animals, he wrapped himself in the much needed covering.

Both Dr. Grenfell's hands were frost-bitten, and how he lived through the 40 hours until he was rescued he hardly knows. When daylight dawned he was 10 miles from land.

George Reid on the shore descried a man and dogs on the ice and rescued the doctor, who was exhausted, and probably could not have survived another such night.

Panther Shooting Out West.

One of the most interesting forms of sport on Vancouver Island is panther shooting. A number of these animals have been killed of late, and the skins have provided fine trophies. Not only that, but the sum of $15 collected from the Government as a bounty proved quite lucrative. One of the most recent kills reported is that of Mr. Chisholm of Duncans, who shot one about five miles from the town. He reports that the number of bears, wolves and panthers in that district seems to be increasing.

While on his recent trip to the north end of the Island, F. M. Kelly of Victoria, killed two fine cougars, the skins of which he took home with him. He killed them along shore on the north arm of Quatsino Sound.

An Old Burying Ground.

There has just been discovered at Swanmore, near Bishop's Waltham, an old burying ground with an interesting history. The burying ground was the property of the Society of Friends, but had long been disused and forgotten until a short time ago, when some old manuscripts which were in possession of the Southampton meeting were being examined, and the title deeds to the ground were found.

The Dear Old Days.

Touched by his sad story, a Harrisburg woman recently furnished a meal to a melancholy looking hobo who had applied therefor at the back door.

"Why do you stick out the middle finger of your left hand so straight while you are eating?" asked the compassionate woman. "Was it ever broken?"

"No, mum," answered the hobo, with a snuffle. "But during my halcyon days I wore a diamond ring on that finger, and old habits are hard to break, mum."

PILES

Mr. Alfred Brown, of Merriton, Ont. says:—"For six years I have not known what it was to be free from pain. No one ever suffered more from itching bleeding Piles than I did and I tried everything to get cured but failed. One day a friend of mine who had been cured with Zam-Buk gave me a part of a box to try, and the relief I got was marvellous. I then bought a supply and before I had used it all was completely cured."

Of all druggists and stores, 50c.

ZAM-BUK RELIEVES & CURES

Their Knowledge.

"I's been a sinnah!" vouchsafed a recently converted brother, during an experience meeting in Ebenezer Chapel. "A heenyus, low-down, contaminated sinnah for lo dese many yeahs, and knowed it!"

"Don't let dat molest yo', Brudder Newcombe," spoke up a sympathetically inclined deacon, "de rest of us knowed it all de time."—Puck.

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

In ten minutes the battle would begin. The enemy outnumbered them five to one.

"Boys," said the captain, solemnly, "we have hard work before us. See that you are all armed to the teeth."

Far down the line little O'Flarity nervously held up his hand.

"Please, captain."

"Well, O'Flarity?"

"Oi—Oi haven't any tathe."—Chicago News.

Woman's Health

Every woman may be attractive. Bright eyes, pink cheeks and red lips are her nature-given right. A sallow skin, lack of animation, low spirits and weak nerves may be avoided by the use of Beecham's Pills, a remedy that well deserves the confidence of every woman. Again and again they have proved to be invaluable at those recurring times when so many women feel debilitated and suffer from nervousness, headache and depression. It is wonderful the way these pills assist Nature and relieve the suffering.

Every woman who values health and good looks should become a user of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

BINDER TWINE

Every bale fully Guaranteed and properly tagged to comply with Canadian laws.	Free on board cars Calgary	Free on boardcars Winnipeg
STANDARD 500 ft. per bale 50 lbs.	$4.75	$4.36
MANILA 550 ft. per bale 50 lbs.	5.25	4.88
MANILA 600 ft. per bale 50 lbs.	5.75	5.38

Orders accepted for one bale or more. Terms cash with order or C. O. D. Prompt shipment and satisfaction guaranteed. Ask us for price on car lots. COOPER CORDAGE CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' Scalp Cleaner

Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.

At all Druggists, 50c., or postpaid on receipt of price from 7 Sutherland Sisters, 179 King St., Toronto. Sample sent for 10c.

Queen's University and College KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS
EDUCATION
THEOLOGY
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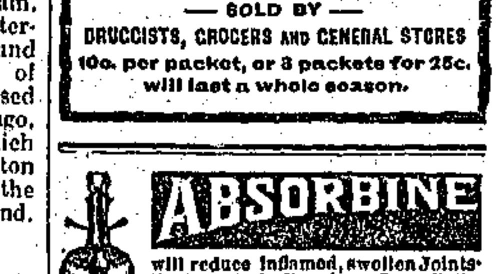
SCIENCE (Including Engineering)

The Arts Course may be taken without attendance.

For Calendars, write the Registrar,

GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A., Kingston, Ontario.



WILSON'S FLY PADS Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

— SOLD BY — DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES 10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

ABSORBINE

will reduce Inflamed, swollen Joints, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Cure Boils, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, express prepaid. Book 7-D free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 per bottle. Cures Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Strains, Bruises, stops Pain and Inflammation.

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

LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal, Canadian Agents.

Also furnished by Martin Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg; The National Drug & Chemical Co., Winnipeg and Calgary; and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

H. BUNTING

CONTRACTOR ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Dealer in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Windows, Doors, Shingles, Brick, Cement, etc.

Shop Phone, 65.
Lumber Yard Phone, 26

The Greenwood Branch

Nelson Iron Works

is now prepared to make all kinds of Iron, Brass or Copper Castings. First-class work guaranteed.

Geo. M. Holt, Manager.
LESLIE CRAUFURD, Lessee.

Pioneer Hotel...

Greenwood, B. C.

The oldest hotel in the city, and still under the same management. Rooms comfortable, meals equal to any in the city, and the bar spplies only the best. Corner of Greenwood and Government streets.

J. W. Nelson

J. R. Cameron.

Leading Tailor of the Kootenays.

Kaslo, B. C.

Smoke...

Mountaineer and Kootenay Standard Cigars. Made by

J. C. Thelin & Co., Nelson

The Kootenay Saloon

Sandon, B. C., has a line of nerve bracers unsurpassed in any mountain town of the Great West. A glass of aqua pura given free with spirits menti.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Summer Excursion Rates

EAST

$60.00

From Greenwood to Winnipeg Duluth, Fort William, St. Paul

Chicago	$ 72 25
New York	108 50
Montreal	105 00
St. John, N. B	120 00
St. Louis	67 50
Toronto	94 40
Ottawa	105 00
Halifax	131 20
Sydney, C. B.	136 90

Tickets on sale May 4 and 18, June 5, 6, 19 and 20, July 6, 7, 22 and 23, August 6, 7, 21 and 22, 1908. First class, round trip, 90-Day Limit.

Routes—These tickets are good via any recognized routes in one or both directions. To destinations east of Chicago are good via the Great Lakes.

For particulars call on local agents or address

J. MOE, D. P. A., Nelson.
C. B. McPHERSON, G. T. A., Winnipeg, Man.

TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS

To J. P. Myers Gray [and to the Estate of the late Judge Leamy, or to whomsoever they may have transferred their interests in the Jenny Fraction Mineral Claim, situated in Deadwood camp, Greenwood Mining Division of Yale District, B. C.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $100 upon the above mineral claim, and that if, within 90 days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of the above mentioned sum, together with the costs of advertising your interests in the said claim will become the property of the undersigned under Section 4 of the Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1900.

June 25, 1908. JOHN LUCY.

LAND ACT—FORM OF NOTICE.

Osoyoos Land District—District of Yale.

TAKE NOTICE that we, A. J. Hughes and Sam McOrmond, of Eholt, B. C., occupations, carpenter and storekeeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 feet south of the C. P. R. post on wagon road, marked L. 2700 W, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less, and about 40 chains north from C. P. R. post marked 2701.

Dated June 23rd, 1908.

A. J. HUGHES.
SAM McORMOND

HARDY & CO.

General Merchants, Midway, B. C.

Hay and Grain always on hand. Sleighs and Wagons and Implements of all kinds carried in stock. The very best goods at right prices.

STARKEY & CO.

NELSON, B. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

Strathcona Hotel

NELSON, B. C.

Now Under Old and Original Management.

E. E. PHAIR - - MANAGER

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT AND SIMILKAMEEN DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the boundaries of the Nelson, Revelstoke and Slocan Land Recording Divisions of West Kootenay District and the Similkameen Land Recording Division of Yale Distriht have been altered, and that on and after September the 1st, 1908, the boundaries of the said Land Recording Divisions will be as follows:

NELSON LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the International Boundary where it is intersected by the western boundary of Section 2, Township 10A, Kootenay District; being also the western boundary of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Land Grant; thence due north about 8½ miles to southern boundary of Lot 5,816, Group 1, Kootenay; thence due west to the eastern boundary of the right-of-way of the Columbia & Western Railway, which forms the boundary of Lot 2,698, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District (now Similkameen); thence easterly and northerly, following said eastern boundary of said right-of-way, to the north-east corner of Lot 2,698; thence due west along the northern boundary of Lot 2,698 to the divide between the waters running into the Columbia River and Arrow Lakes from those flowing to the west; thence northerly, following the summit of the mountains to a point 56 miles due north of the International Boundary, which is also the north east corner of the Similkameen Division of Yale District: thence due east to a point due south of the south-west corner of Township 69, Kootenay; thence due north to the northeast corner of Township 65, Osoyoos Division of Yale; thence northwesterly to the summit of the divide separating the waters flowing into the Columbia River and Arrow Lakes from the waters flowing to the west; thence following the summit of the mountains, in a northerly direction to a point due west of the northwest corner of Lot 393, Group 1, Kootenay, which point is the northwest corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division; thence due east to the summit of the watershed of the waters flowing into the Arrow Lakes from the waters flowing into Slocan Lake, which is the northeast corner of Nelson Land Recording Division; thence southerly along the divide between the waters flowing into the Arrow Lakes and the waters flowing into Slocan River and Slocan Lake to a point near the headwaters of Pass Creek; thence following the height of land to the mouth of the Little Slocan River: thence crossing the Slocan River and following the divide separating the waters flowing into Slocan River and Kootenay Lake from the waters flowing into Kootenay River and West Arm of Kootenay Lake to the northwest corner of Lot 7,623, Group 1, Kootenay; thence due east along the north boundaries of Lots 7,623 and 4,961 to the west shore of Kootenay Lake; thence southerly and easterly to Pilot Point; thence northerly to the northwest corner of Lot 1,189, Group 1, Kootenay, thence easterly, following the height of land separating the waters flowing into Crawford Creek from the waters flowing into Grey's Creek to the eastern boundary of West Kootenay District, near the headwaters of Baker Creek; thence southerly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kootenay Lake and Kootenay River from the waters flowing into St. Mary's Creek and Moyie River, to the International Boundary; thence westerly along the International Boundary to the point of commencement.

REVELSTOKE LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division; thence northerly, following the summit of the mountains dividing the waters flowing into the Columbia River from those flowing to the west, to the height of land between Foster Creek and Kelley Creek to the intersection of Canoe River; thence southerly down the center of Canoe River to the Columbia River; thence in a southeasterly direction to the dividing ridge of the Selkirk range of mountains; thence following the said dividing ridge in a south easterly direction to the summit of Roger's Pass; thence in a south-easterly direction, following the watershed nearest the Upper Columbia River, to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Dominion railway belt; thence southwesterly, following the southern boundary of the railway belt, to its intersection of the divide between the the waters flowing into the Duncan River and Fish River, near the headwaters of Teetzel Creek; thence southerly, following the height of land dividing the waters flowing into Duncan River from the waters flowing into Arrow Lake and Trout Lake, to a point opposite the north end of Howser Lake; thence westerly, following the southerly watershed of Lake Creek, to a point on the Lardo River opposite the height of land between Cascade Creek and Poplar Creek; thence following that height of land and the watershed dividing the waters of Wilson Creek from the waters flowing into Lardo River and Kooshkanax Creek to the northeast corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division being the southeast corner of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division; thence following the northern boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division due west to the point of commencement.

SLOCAN LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division, which is also the south east corner of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division; thence following the eastern boundary of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division in a general easterly and northerly direction, to its intersection with the south boundary of the Dominion Railway belt; thence northerly and easterly, following the Dominion Railway belt, to its intersection with the eastern boundary of West Kootenay District; thence in a southeasterly direction, following the watershed nearest the Upper Columbia River, to the 50th parallel of north latitude; thence in a southerly direction, following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kootenay Lake from the waters flowing into St. Mary's Creek; thence following the easterly boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division to the point of commencement

SIMILKAMEEN LAND RECORDING DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

Commencing at a point on the International Boundary where it is intersected by Ilayaston Creek, which is also the southeast corner of Yale Land Recording District: thence following northerly along the said creek and the South Fork of the Similkameen River to its junction with the Tulameen River, thence westerly along the Tulameen River to the mouth of China Creek; thence northerly along China Creek to its intersection with the south boundary of Lot 966, Group 1 Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the eastern bank of Okanagan River; thence in in a northerly direction following the eastern shore of Okanagan River and Okanagan Lake, to a point distant 56 miles due north of the International Boundary; thence due east to the western boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division of Kootenay District; thence southerly, following the said western boundary of Kootenay District, to the 49th parallel; thence west along the 49th parallel to the place of commencement.

ROBT A. RENWICK.
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., June 20th, 1908. 3-a.

The Hotel Slocan

Three Forks, B. C., is the leading hotel of the city. Mountain trout and game dinners a specialty. Rooms reserved by telegraph.

HUGH NIVEN, Prop

THE LEDGE

Is published every Thursday at Greenwood, B. C., and the price is $2 a year, postage free to all parts of Canada, and Great Britain. To the United States and other countries it is sent postpaid for $2.50 a year. Address all letters to The Ledge, Greenwood, B. C.

R. T. LOWERY,
PUBLISHER.

GREENWOOD B. C., AUG. 20, 1908

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL GREENWOOD B.C.

A blue mark here indicates that your Subscription has become deceased, and that the editor would once more like to commune with your collateral.

THE elections in Saskatchewan have resulted in the return of Premier Scott's government by a very narrow majority, three cabinet ministers being defeated. It is more than probable that when the legislature meets the Liberals will be in the minority. There will, of course, be the usual number of protests, and election protests have proved disastrous to the Liberals in late years.

THE most miserable class of people in America are the new-rich. They do not know how to wear the clothes that Dame Fortune has thrust upon them and imagine that they must be respected, owing to the fact that they have money in the bank. They eat and drink too much and their literary diversion consists in reading stock reports and patent medicine ads. Most of them are money-mad and measure all men by the dollar standard.

THE coming federal election in Yale-Cariboo should not be decided on personal grounds, but on the records of the two great parties represented by Mr. Ross and Mr. Burrell. If the record of the Liberal party in the past is such that an honest man could approve, it is his duty to support Mr. Ross. If the record of the Liberal party has not been such, it is the duty of honest men to support Mr. Burrel, providing they believe that Mr. Borden and his colleagues will govern the country better. It is the men who are not politicians that count in an election. The honest, thinking men are in the majority and do the work; the grafters and machine politicians can always be found near the man with the campaign fund. They are necessary. They do the dirty work—buy the booze, applaud at public meetings, introduce ignorant foreigners to the candidate, and do the general scavanging for the local committee.

IT is strange that a great corporation like the Canadian Pacific railway company cannot afford to pay decent wages to its employees. Every few months the public is informed that the C. P. R. earnings were so many millions, expenses so many millions, and net earnings also always in the millions. It must be remembered that the people of Canada built the Canadian Pacific railway, equipped it, and gave about a tenth of the valuable land in the west as an inducement to the company to take over the system and operate it. In return the company is almost continuously at war with the few Canadians who are allowed to work for the corporation. The C. P. R. is responsible for the human excrements from overcrowded Europe and Asia that are anually brought to this country and find ready employment on the system. A short time ago there was a strike on the docks of the company in Owen Sound, Ontario. The usual tactics were pursued. The company sent strike-breakers, and armed thugs to protect them, from Toronto. On arrival the strike-breakers refused to go to work. Mayor Kennedy gave the use of the city hall to homeless strikers and the citizens fed them. Another gang of strike breakers were sent from Toronto, and the strikers met them at the station and endeavored to dissuade them from going to work. This did not suit the company's hired assassins, so they fired on the strikers, wounding two. A free fight ensued in which the assassins were roughly handled. That settled the strike, the company granting the wages asked. The assassins were arrested and got a hearing before Police Magistrate Creasor. The county crown attorney wasn't ready. A remand was taken. On the case again coming up for hearing the defense asked for dismissal, the crown attorney being still "unready." The magistrate refused, stating that the offense was too serious to be overlooked and insisted on the prosecution proceeding. Case was again remanded. It dragged on for a couple of months, when the magistrate had dismiss owing to no effort being made to obtain evidence. There is a strike now on over the whole C. P. R. system, the machinists being out. The company has three detectives, or spotters, or Orchards, at the little town of Eholt. It is the duty of the provincial officer at Eholt to arrest and disarm the detectives there before they resort to violence. It is also the duty of the chief of provincial police to see that during a general strike the C. P. R. is not allowed to flood the province with such a gang of perjurers and assassins as the mine owners employed in Idaho and Colorado. It is not only the machinists of the C. P. R. that are interested in the strike, but every mine manager, miner, smelterman, and business man in the interior of B. C. Already the Greenwood yards are full of "sick" cars requiring repairs, on which no sane trainman will risk his life. In a few weeks there will be a shortage of coke and ore at the smelters of the Boundary, resulting in a shutdown and several thousand men out of employment. All because a great corporation wants to squeeze a few cents weekly out of each of its employees, in order that it may spend a few millions extra in buying the representatives of the people in legislatures and parliament.

Musings of a Country Merchant.

Yes, remarked the country merchant, I certainly have a snap. Wholesale houses send duns every month and draw on me at sight, but if I send a bill to a farmer he becomes swearing mad and quits trading at my store. While I am hard up for money many of those who are owing me are sending money in advance to mail order houses. If I contribute money to any cause people say I am bidding for trade. If I don't, they say I am a hog. Every day I am expected to dig up for everything that comes along, from a raffle ticket to a church fund, by people who claim I ought to do this because they do part of their trading here, but our friends, R. Simpson and T. Eaton, neither buy tickets nor help the church fund, and yet they get the cash in advance business. If I sell a pair of pants I must treat the family to candy and cigars; if I buy a load of potatoes I must do the same. Customers who are able to pay hang on to their money, while I pay 10 per cent at the bank to get ready cash. I have a big business during hard times and poor crops from people who are willing to trade with me, provided i can duplicate catalogue house prices and wait until harvest for money. My scales weigh too much when I sell sugar, and too little when I buy butter. I am a thief, a liar and a grafter. If I smile, I am a soft-soapy hypocrite, and if I don't I am a grump. Yes, I certainly have a snap. And he looked over $10,000 worth of accounts, all good, and wonders how he could raise $350 to pay a sight draft tomorrow.—Ex.

Kipling's Impudence.

On a tour in Canada, Rudyard Kipling had a little disagreement with the landlord of the hotel at which he was staying. Just before leaving the hotel the famous author asked to see the proprietor, upon that worthy appearing he was greeted thus: "I want to tell you that of all the hotels under the shining sun I have never seen one that for unmitigated, all-round, unindurable, discomfort, could equal yours." When Kipling got his bill one item in it read: "To impudence, $3!"—Tit-Bits.

It is the easiest thing in the world for a man to get engaged to a widow, even if he really doesn't mean it.

May Take Years.

Just as the premonitory signs of earthquake are unmistakable and distinct so also is it with the building of the railway to Princeton, signs of which are equally evident and one may be sure much more pleasant 'to take.' At last, preparations for actual grading have begun.

Superintendent of construction, Geo. Cunningham, was in town Tuesday ordering material for a camp to be started on the Similkameen river about three miles below town. This camp will serve two heavy rock cuts, one on either side. Another camp for earthwork will be built near Allison and still another near Princeton when required and as the spirit moues the inscrutable Jim.

It will take about seven months to finish the heavier cuts, the balance of the time required to finish the line is the merest guesswork—it may take years, it may take forever. The perfecting of airships is going on apace and it is not unlikely that in the race between them and the locomotive the ship will win into Princeton. Meantime people will welcome the roar of Jim Hill's artillery among the suburban hills.—Similkameen Star.

MUSIC.—Mrs. Moore gives lessons on the Organ and Piano. Apply at residence, Boundary Falls, B. C.

If you want to avoid the suspicion of your neighbors never carry your molasses in a demijohn.

When you want a monument or headstone, write to the Kootenay Marble Works, Nelson, B. C. *

A modern girl doesn't like to be squeezed in a crowd and prefers to have it done in private.

The Kootenay Bello reigns supreme in many a camp. It is a cigar that brings delight and appreciation wherever smoked.

Never judge a man by what he says when you step on his corn.

At the Turkish Bath house in Nelson you can get Turkish, Russian, sal water, medicated, and tub baths. The Turkish bath is one of the greatest health-producers in the world.

Smoke the "Boundary" cigar union-made, havana-filled.

Too many men pray for the things they are too lazy to work for.

Wedding rings made. Diamonds mounted. Work that will stand comparison. E. A. Black, Phoenix.

Truth is what two persons say when they fall out with each other.

The Kootenay Cigar Co. of Nelson have in the Royal Seal a cigar that is known and smoked between the wheat country and the blue Pacific.

Only a mother thinks her daughter's piano practice is sweet music.

Properly baited, the fishing tackle sold by J. L. Coles will catch almost any fish in the mountains.

A pound of candy will go farther with a woman than a ton of argument.

Largest stock of jewelry in the Boundary to select from. E. A. Black, Phoenix.

The Lucile Dreyfus mine at Danville, Wash., will resume operations shortly.

Most married women look as if they needed more loving but what they really need is more spending money.

Widdowson, Assayer, Nelson, B. C.

Some saving fellows go to a saloon and spend ten cents merely to have a chance to swipe a few matches.

If you wish to catch big fish and plenty of them, get your tackle at McRae Bros.

A boarding house landlady has taken down the motto "Remember the Maine" and put up another one "Don't Forget Your Board Bill!

Wanted—By experienced woman cook position in hotel or camp. Apply to Mrs. M. Pacific hotel.

No man enjoys kissing a woman who has her hair done up in curl papers.

Varnished Tile Wall Paper—especially suitable for bath room and kitchen, at McRae Bros.

When a man gets so old that he no more turns his head to look after a pretty woman he has outlived his usefulness.

The Columbia cigar is a large and free-smoking cigar. It is sold in all mountain towns and made in Nelson.

Men flatter merely to protect themselves from women who flirt.

Lines, leaders, hooks, rods, reels and other fishing tackle can be bought from J. L. Coles.

About the only person an apology satisfies is the one who makes it.

R. A. BROWN

FERRY, WASH.

General Merchant

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Stationery,
Hardware,
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Cigars, Etc.

Fresh Eggs a Specialty

ASSAYING.

Gold, Silver and Copper.................$0.50

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PROVINCIAL ASSAYER.
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Newmarket Hotel

Is the home for all tourists and millionaires visiting New Denver, British Columbia.

HENRY STEGE, PROPR.

C. J. CAMPBELL

NEW DENVER

Provincial Assayer and Analytical Chemist. Correspondence solicited from any part of the country.

Liquor License Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Ernest J. Cartier, intend applying to the License Commissioners for the City of Greenwood, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer to McClung & Goodeve of the license now held by me in respect of the premises known as the Windsor Hotel, situate on Lots 31 and 32, Block 7, Subdivision of the Dark Horse Mineral Claim, Copper street, in the City of Greenwood, B. C.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1908.

ERNEST J. CARTIER.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Columbia Mineral Claim, situate in Greenwood Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: In Deadwood Camp, adjoining the Emerald Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Sydney M. Johnson, acting as agent for Elmore Collier, Free Miner's Certificate No. B93082, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to 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 24th day of June, A. D. 1908.

SYDNEY M. JOHNSON.

Drink

Kings Liquer Scotch Whiskey 12 Years Old
J. W. Burmester's White Port.
Jas. Hennessy & Co's 3-Star Brandy.

GREENWOOD LIQUOR CO.
IMPORTERS, GREENWOOD, B. C.

Moore's Cafe

IN THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

Everything is of the best at this cafe, as we Lead while others Follow. It makes no difference what you order—steaks, chops, eggs, bacon, ham, cutlets, chicken, etc., we have the high grade goods. No shut-down, and no key to the door. Just the place to eat at any hour of the day or night. Drop in and introduce the inner man to our gastronomical delicacies.

Howard Moore, Proprietor.

P. BURNS & CO.

Dealers in
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and Poultry

Shops in nearly all the towns of Boundary and the Kootenay.

The Pacific Cafe...

Serves meals at all hours. The lover of good things always comes here when he wants his chops, steaks, fish or fowl, or any of the tasty dishes that we make a specialty of cooking, to please the fastidious. We Make a Specialty of Home-Made Bread.

Rondeau & Dupont.

C. J. McARTHUR GREENWOOD

Dealer in Coal and Wood

Contractor for Ties, Poles and Fence Posts.

Heavy Teaming and Draying

Phone 85.

GALT COAL

"Unequalled for Domestic Use."

Windsor Hotel

Is the best furnished hotel in the Boundary district. It is heated with steam and lighted by electricity. Excellent sample rooms. The bar is always abreast of the times, and meals are served in the Cafe at any hour, day or night.

McClung & Goodeve, Propr's.

The Pacific Hotel...

Is under the management of Greig & Morrison. The Rooms are Comfortably furnished, and the bar contains the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

The Pacific Cafe...

Is the best-appointed Restaurant in the interior of British Columbia. The best cooks and most attentive waiters only employed. Open all the time.

TREMONT HOUSE

Nelson, B. C., is run on the the American and European plan. Nothing yellow about the house except the gold in the safe.

Malone & Tregillus

KASLO HOTEL

KASLO B. C.

Is a comfortable home for all who travel to that city.

COCKLE & PAPWORTH.

CIGARS

Tobaccos, Pipes, and all other Smokers' supplies. Next door to Pacific hotel.

J. P. FLOOD

Hotel Alexander

PHOENIX, B. C.

Is a comfortable home for the miner and traveler. Good meals and pleasant rooms. Pure liquors and fragrant cigars in the bar.

McGillis & McLaughlin
PROPRIETORS.

Frank Fletcher

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Nelson, B. C.