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BEEF, VEAL, PORK, POULTRY and FISH
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Laco Tungsten Lamps

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100 Watt Lamps—\$1.25 each.

NITROGEN LAMPS	60 Watts	\$1.25 each
	100 "	2.00 "
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WHEN IN NELSON CALL AT
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We Always Show The Newest First

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WINDSOR HOTEL

GREENWOOD, B. C.

The WINDSOR HOTEL is heated with steam and electricity. Fine sample rooms. A comfortable home for tourists and travellers. Touch the wire if you want rooms reserved. The buffet is replete with cigars, cigarettes, cooling beverages, buttermilk and ice-cream.

BANK BY MAIL

Regular saving will soon show a handsome balance in the depositor's account. It may be difficult for you to come to the bank always when you want to deposit. Send in deposits by mail—they will be as carefully handled as though you handed them over the counter.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000
GREENWOOD BRANCH, L. E. Brawders, Manager.

Around Home

J. J. McLoughlin, of Allenby, is in Greenwood.

D. R. McElmon, watchmaker and Jeweller, Greenwood, B. C.

Fishing opened 1st of May. Full line of tackle at Goodeve's.

Mrs. J. M. Burnett arrived in the city on Thursday from Kamloops.

The entertainment in aid of St. Jude's Church has been postponed until further notice.

On and after July 15th next the rule of the road will be "keep to the right."

Mrs. Vick, Mrs. S. Larsen and son Carl, have left for Nelson, where they will reside.

Don't wait too long. Get your orders in for sugar before the next advance. G. A. Rendell.

Miss Ruth Swanson, a former teller in the Bank of Montreal, is visiting friends in town for a few days.

After spending a few days in Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Flood have returned to Meyers Falls.

Vice-presidents Grant Hall, D. C. Coleman and other C. P. R. officials were in the Boundary on Monday.

Jno. Mowat, who has been in eastern cities during the past few weeks, is visiting his brother here on his way back to Victoria.

See the samples of the latest in wall papers before you renovate your house this spring. Orders taken at Goodeve Drug Store.

Fritz Haussener has shipped a carload of hay to the Kootenay and expects to ship another. Mark Christensen is also shipping a carload.

Men's Hewson's unshrinkable underwear, usual \$6 now \$5 per suit. Hanson's pure woolen socks. Men's leather gloves and mitts \$1 to \$2.50 a pair. G. A. Rendell.

J. C. Bolander, one of the pioneers of the Slokan district, died in the Soldiers' Home near Los Angeles, last week. Mrs. Bolander died in California a few weeks ago.

Empire Day was passed very quietly in town. Many attended the Firemen's celebration at Grand Forks, while others spent the day fishing. Some big hauls are reported.

The Canada Copper Corporation have started their summer work at Allenby. If all goes as expected the mine and mill will be ready for operation by September or October.

Greenwood is fast coming to the front as the possessor of many autos. Chief Fraser has recently got the latest model and most up-to-date Ford. H. R. Bidder has also purchased a Country Club Overland.

Hon. John Oliver, Premier of B.C., and Hon. J. D. McLean, Provincial Secretary, will address the citizens of Greenwood district on subjects in which all are interested, in the Greenwood Theatre Saturday, May 29th, at 8 p. m. Ladies are especially invited to attend.

The new firm of Taylor & Jenkins will open up business on June 1st in G. A. Rendell's stand. Messrs. Taylor & Jenkins are well and favorably known throughout the district and have wide business experience. The Ledge wishes them every success in their venture.

We are closing out our business at the end of May and to effect a quick sale we are making some very attractive prices especially on our stock of mens furnishings, prints, cottons, flannels, runners, tea cloths, etc. We have a good stock of groceries, flour and feed at prices that will help to bring down the high cost of living. G. A. Rendell, Greenwood.

Don't Fail to Register

The Voters' List for the Province was cancelled last month, and in order that qualified persons may have a vote at the next election, or on the Prohibition Plebiscite which will be held this Fall, it will be necessary for every qualified elector to register before July 1st, 1920. Forms for Registration can be had from W. R. Dewdney or A. N. Mowat and in addition to the above mention names any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Reeve, Notary Public, Provincial Constable, Government Agent, Commissioner for taking Affidavits within B.C. can place names on the new list. Any person who fails to register before July 1st, will not be entitled to vote.

The New Rule of the Road

H. T. Bird, secretary of the Good Roads League of B. C., who was recently on a tour of the southern part of the province, threw out a good suggestion for general adoption by owners of automobiles in this part of the country, in view of the change of the "rule of the road" which takes place on July 15, of this year. The suggestion is that, on the morning of July 15, before starting out, automobilists should paste a clearly printed "sticker" on the windshield in front of them, bearing the legend, "Turn to the Right." There will still remain vehicles which cannot conveniently carry this reminder, and government and municipal authorities should see to it that highways are properly marked with signboards, on the eve of the change.

Cariboo Old-Timers

A group of Cariboo old-timers, last survivors of the argonauts of the golden days of 50 years ago, met in Vancouver for the Hudson Bay pageant. The reunion of these veterans is becoming more rare as the years pass by. The quartette on this occasion consisted of Ed. Stout, aged 96, who came to Cariboo in 1861; Col. Robert Stevenson, aged 82, who also came to Cariboo in 1861; Col. Macgregor, aged 81, whose advent to Cariboo was in 1864. R. T. Ward was the "kid of the party. He is 74 years young and dates a sojourn in Cariboo back to 1871."—Vancouver Sun.

A Live Want Ad

Speaking of "Want Ads"—the little fellow that always gets results—here is one of German origin not local but interesting. The German farmer lost his horse and wanted to advertise it. The editor asked him what he wanted to say. "Just put it as I told you," replied the man. "One nite the other day about a week ago last month I heard me a noise by the frunt middle of the pac yard which did not use to be. So I jumps the bed out and runs mit der door and ven I see I finds my pig grey iron mare he was tied loose, running mit the staple off. Whoever prings him pak shall pay five dollars reward."

Mrs. Campbell Cutler, of Vernon, is visiting her sister-in-law Mrs. Chas. Nichols.

Mose Burns, the hard rock miner, will do some assessment work on his claims on West Fork of the Kettle River.

Western Float

Bulkley Valley has over 200 soldier settlers.

It is reported that Hope will again have a newspaper.

There will be a bumper fruit crop in the Okanagan this year.

Eleven oil wells drilled in Great Britain have produced 100,000 gallons of oil.

Two carloads of apples were shipped from Keremeos to Vancouver last week.

The C. P. R. tug Proctor on Kootenay lake, made its trial trip over 20 years ago.

P. Burns & Co. will open a creamery in Vernon and will commence making butter this week.

Senator Bostock is suing the C. N. R. for alleged illegal removal of gravel from his property at Monte Creek, near Ducks.

An acre foot of water, a term commonly used in irrigation, is 43,500 cubic feet, or the amount needed to cover an acre one foot.

The Herald states that last month two trappers disposed of their take of 50 marten pelts at Cranbrook, the skins averaging \$50 each.

Fire in the plant of the International Harvester Company at Spokane, recently, did damage estimated by officials of the company at \$100,000.

Flight Commander Jack De Pencier of the Imperial Flying Forces and second son of Bishop De Pencier of Vancouver, was killed in a flying accident at Cologne, Germany, a few days ago.

At the end of the trial held in Nelson last week, Joe Jackson, and Wm. Cameron, of Cranbrook, two of the best known C.P.R. conductors on the Crow, were each fined \$100 for "knocking down" fares.

Bluebeard James P. Watson, confessed slayer of nine women he married, was taken from Los Angeles to San Quentin penitentiary last week to begin serving his sentence for the murder of Nina Lee Deloney.

The whaling industry on the west coast of Vancouver Island is to be extended by the taking in of English capital to commercialize all the by-products of the whale fisheries and the waste from non-edible fish caught along the coast.

Harry Seigfried, an old-timer, died recently on the C. P. R. steamer Minto northbound about one hour out of Nakusp from paralysis of the throat. He was a native of Switzerland and an Alpinist, having climbed all the prominent mountains in that vicinity. He came to Revelstoke in 1900 and was an expert linguist.

Several new features are embodied in the new Motor Vehicle Act recently enacted by the Provincial government. Some comparisons between it and the repealed act are as follows: The badge issued to licensed chauffeurs must be worn on the hat or cap of the chauffeur at all times when in charge of a motor vehicle. Boys of 15 years of age will be allowed to drive a car providing they get permission from a city or municipal chief constable, if resident in a city or municipality, or from a provincial chief constable if resident in the country. A little leeway is given to drivers when travelling in open country with an unobstructed view ahead. In such country the speed limit has been raised to 30 miles per hour. In wooded country, or where the nature of the ground prevents a clear view ahead, the limit is 15 miles, the same as in cities. Heavier penalties are to be exacted of anyone driving a car while intoxicated. For conviction on a first offense, the liability is to six months imprisonment, a maximum of \$300 fine, or both. A second conviction entails a maximum sentence of six months, without the option of a fine.

Mining News

Free Miners' Licences expire on the 31st of May.

A California dredging company will do some placer mining in the Peace River district this year.

There are 11 men working at the McAllister mine at Three Forks. This mine was not completely idle during the Slokan strike.

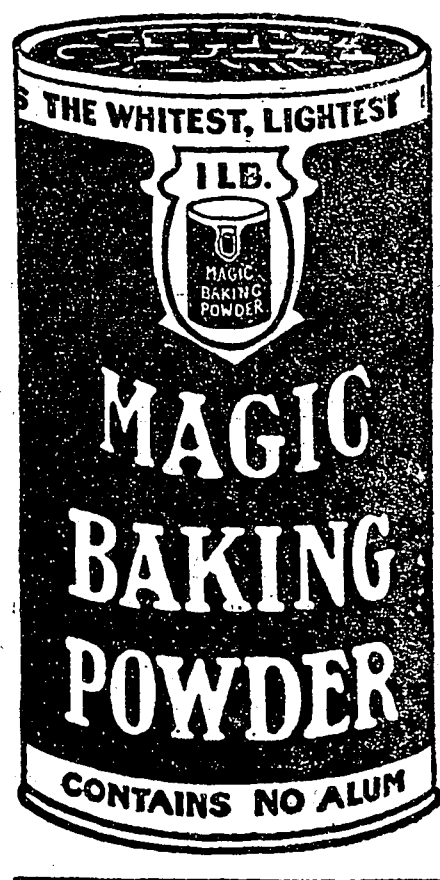
Among the miners and prospectors of the interior there is much opposition to the proposition that the ore testing plant, to be established by the Dominion government, should go to the coast.

Ola Lofstad has commenced operations on the Helen close to the S. K. power station south of town. It is understood that the mine is being put in shape so that a thorough examination can be made, with a view to interesting outside capital.

The Imperial Oil Co. will spend \$2,000,000 for oil exploration in Alberta this year. One well will be drilled south of Pincher Creek and one each at Fort Norman and Great Slave Lake. A well is being put down in the Ozar district and the Brazeau region may be examined.

In local mining circles the recent severe decline in silver prices has been a subject of much speculation and comment. Many theories have been advanced as to the cause of the decline. The following opinion, derived from a Toronto source, while it may or may not have a substantial basis in fact, is, nevertheless, interesting. The Toronto authority says: "By apparently exerting every influence, the British government, through the banking institutions of the Chinese Empire, and by completely stopping silver shipments to India, has been able to bring about a decline in the price of silver just at a time when leading metal authorities appeared to be firmly convinced that such was quite impossible at the present time." Having adopted extremely drastic measures, that most influential of all bodies, the British government, has literally stemmed the current of the law of supply and demand by effectually curtailing demand, just how long this influence may be continued is more or less problematical, but having scored a knockout, so to speak, in the first round, it seems only reasonable to suppose that under the conditions which exist the price may be held down to its present level." "It is at this point, however, that the situation takes on a new phase—one caused by the very methods adopted by the British government, and one that may actually, in due course, defeat the aims of that body. The new situation created is this: The British government has been able to reduce quotations for silver by lessening the demand, but the British government has not shown the miners how they can produce their bullion more cheaply. For that reason a reduced price for silver must lead to a reduced output to the end that the demand, even minus that of China, in part, and India as a whole, may in a comparatively short time again far exceed the supply. Insofar as Northern Ontario is concerned, the mines are on a firm basis, for the reason that their ore is high grade, and can be mined profitably long after many other mines in other parts of the world would find it otherwise. Should curtailment in other countries be made imperative, it will but serve to increase the demand for silver, and thus work out to the benefit of the mines of this country. For instance, the average cost of producing silver from the Cobalt mines as a whole is less than 60 cents an ounce, thereby having a margin of profit of over 45 cents an ounce, even at current quotations, a net profit actually equal to the total gross value of the metal five years ago."

EVERY PERSON LIVING IN GREENWOOD can make excellent profits this year by investing a few dollars of their earnings through the columns of the Texas Pacific Oil News. Many thousands of people are making small and large fortunes by investing their earnings with HONEST COMPANIES operating in the greatest oil boom the world has ever known which is at present taking place in the state of Texas. Write to: Messrs. YORK & WEBSTER, 419, Winch Building, Vancouver, B.C. for copy of the Texas Pacific Oil News.



Time to Call A Halt

The great Hudson's Bay Company, the pioneer trading organization in this wonderful western land, is this year celebrating its 250th anniversary, and splendid pageants commemorating the event are being held in those cities which have developed out of the Company's old trading posts and forts. Participating in these pageants is Sir Robert Kindersley, the present governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, who is also director of the bank of England. Sir Robert is a man, therefore, who is fully conversant with present commercial and financial conditions throughout the world, and anything he may have to say on such subjects are worthy of the thoughtful attention and serious consideration of the people of Western Canada. In a recent address at Calgary he said:

"Unless we stop sailing along the smooth waters of this present false prosperity, brought about through inflation, which gives the world an additional purchasing power which is unreal, I say, if we don't stop now, we shall be faced with the most appalling financial crisis in the next five or six years that the world has ever seen. As a trader I speak to you, because I know, and I tell you that only one way remains for us to reach the goal we seek—prosperity and happiness—and that is for each and every one to devote their energies to a campaign of real productivity and for the elimination of consumption of all luxuries."

In uttering these words of warning, Sir Robert Kindersley is only repeating what the most astute and best informed men the world over have been saying and urging for some time past. Up to the present time, however, their words seem to have fallen on deaf ears. The situation in Canada is very similar to that in the United States, although possibly not quite so aggravated because in this country we suffered losses during the war out of all proportion to those sustained by the United States, while we did not profit to the same extent as our southern neighbors did.

Nevertheless, conditions on the North American continent are very similar, and here in Canada we may well heed the summing up of the difficulty in the United States as stated by one observant American writer when he says: "There is too much of spending and too little earning; too much extravagance and too little economy; too much restlessness and vague desire and too little real enjoyment."

Canada, like the United States, was settled by a sturdy, hard-working people. The fathers and grandfathers, the mothers and grandmothers, of the present generation of Canadians hewed down the forests of Ontario and Quebec and built their primitive homes. They worked hard, practiced economy; yet found real, deep and abiding joy in lives of achievement. The same process was followed by the pioneer settlers on these vast prairies. The rich men of Western Canada today came here as poor lads, and most of our merchant princes and well-to-do farmers can recall the days of almost abject poverty and unremitting toil.

It was these men and their equally courageous womenfolk who made Canada what it is. They knew nothing of the soft life. They all knew work, denial, hardship, and with it all deep enjoyment and good fun

when there was time for it. But the fun was not the end which they sought. They knew nothing about taking something which someone else had created and sitting back to watch the money roll in and then spend it. Our foreign-born citizens came to Canada, not expecting a soft life, but a chance to work and get ahead in life.

It would almost seem as if the present generation of Canadians, and the newer settlers coming to our land, have forgotten these things. There would seem to be a real need for a realization of the truth that it is only by the continued practice of those qualities and the maintenance of those standards which made Canada what it is that this Dominion can be maintained and made still greater. If, says one writer, we could have some of the old-fashioned hard work, and saving and self-denial, we might also have some of the old-fashioned contentment and joy of living, instead of the unrest and discontent and constant seeking after leisure which does not seem to satisfy. The present generation has more than any other ever had, and it is bored to death. It seems to think that because everything isn't still softer, easier and still more perfect, that it is all wrong.

It is time for a revival of common sense, simple tastes and work and saving. If that revival does not come voluntarily, if such words of warning as uttered by Sir Robert Kindersley and a host of others are not heeded then hard times are ahead and many will find in adversity and suffering regret that in these times they did not work, save and prepare for the future.

Natural Resources Mapped

Map Shows Clearly Where All The Natural Resources Are Situated

The natural resources intelligence branch of the Department of the Interior, of which F. C. G. Lynch is superintendent, is responsible for the publishing of a map which will prove of the utmost value to all those seeking information regarding the natural resources of Canada, together with the transportation at trade routes. A glance at the map shows clearly where all the vast natural resources are situated, whether in the shape of timber, coal, the precious metals, and pulp wood, furs, natural gas and oil, and clay belts, the enormous water powers throughout the country also being indicated.

Thus the seeker after information can find out merely by opening the map that in Nova Scotia and other Maritime provinces he can engage in mixed farming, mining and fishing; in Quebec he will find a wealth of timber for pulp wood, minerals to be dug from the earth, including asbestos, graphite, molybdenite; in the neighboring province of Ontario while the same possibilities exist, while in the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the possibilities of which have only been barely scratched, the intending settler prospector or business man will find himself surrounded with a veritable embarrassment of riches. He can obtain large returns for his investment and labor either in grain growing, mixed farming, ranching, fishing, whilst the more adventurous can go further to the north and dig for the earth's hidden wealth or seek their fortune in the Hudson Bay. Then there are also shown the riches of British Columbia hidden in the mountainous fastnesses, whilst the lover of less adventurous avocations can revel in the fertile valleys of the Okanagan and other districts where a man and his family can live happily, peacefully and comfortably from the products of a five-acre orchard.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Hutterites Will Stay
Alberta Mennonites, known as Hutterites, will not trek to the Mississippi Valley with the Mennonite colonies of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, according to Jacob Wiff, head of the Southern Alberta colonies. Instead, they are remaining to plant the largest acreage they have yet sown.

Certain butterflies and caterpillars are never eaten by birds on account of their unpleasant taste.

Almost one-third of the surface of Newfoundland is covered by fresh water lakes.

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS

With
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by all Dealers

Douglas & Company, Nanaimo, Ont.

Then and Now

A Few Incidentals That Have Added To the Happiness of the Human Race

Do you really want the "good old days" when there were no Pullmans, fast trains, anaesthetics, telephones, bicycles, automobiles, moving pictures, self-binders, hay-loaders, cream separators, phonographs, cold storage, plate glass, gas cooking ranges, incandescent lights, aeroplanes, elevators, fast ocean liners, X-ray photography, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, asphalt, microscopes, telescopes, linotypes, high speed presses, and automatic machines in almost every branch of endeavor? Think it over. Have these things not added something to the measure of human happiness.—From the Ottawa Journal.

One Great Essential To a Woman's Health Is Her Nerves

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy as the day is long, instead of being sick and wretched. But how can any woman be healthy and happy when the whole nervous system is unstrung. The trouble is they pay more attention to their social and household duties than they do to their health. Is it any wonder then that they become irritable and nervous, have hot flushes, faint and dizzy spells, smothering and sinking spells, become weak and nervous, and everything in life becomes dark and gloomy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the very remedy that nervous, tired-out, weary women need to restore them to the blessings of good health. Mrs. P. H. Ryan, Sand Point, N.S., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles. I was so weak and nervous I could not sleep at night and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor without trembling. I had hot flushes and fainting spells. When I was on my second box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I began to feel better and kept on until I had used six boxes, when I felt like a different person. I am never without them in the house and recommend them to all who suffer with their nerves."

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Protection by Aircraft

Air Stations to Carry on Forest Fire Patrols in Western Canada

Forest fire patrols in the Rocky Mountains and on the Pacific coast will be undertaken shortly by government civil aid stations at Vancouver and at Morley, Alta.

From Vancouver, survey operations and forest fire patrols will be conducted for the Dominion and provincial governments; and from Morley, the Rocky Mountain forest reserve will be patrolled from the air and photographic and other surveys carried out. Preliminary arrangements to this end were discussed at a meeting of the air board.

In making appointments to these stations, the civil service commission will give preference to the men from the western provinces if they are of equal experience. Provision has been made for the issue of temporary permits for aircraft and military pilots from the United States, but these will not be permitted to carry passengers or freight for hire.

The air board has authorized an examination of northern Ontario with a view to the possibility of establishing emergency landing grounds on a commercial air route between eastern and western Canada.

Back to the Land

House Shortage Driving Families From the City

That the house shortage is boosting the "back-to-the-land" movement, and in turn is being relieved by the exodus of city people to the country, was the opinion expressed by officials of railway land departments. They estimated that altogether about 100 families a week have been leaving the city since the first of May.

"A large percentage of these would-be farmers are artists or salaried men who find that they can barely make ends meet on their pay," one man said. "They can make a living in the city, but they are not getting any farther ahead, and they believe that the country holds prospects for a brighter future."

"Another section consists of retired farmers," he continued, "who thought they had enough money to keep them the rest of their days, but they find it melting away in the city, so are going back to the farm. Most of these people intend to go in for mixed farming, but there are also a number anxious to try fruit farming in British Columbia."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Bamboo trees do not blossom till they are 30 years old.

W. N. U. 1317

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR MAY 30

JONATHAN AND HIS ARMOR-BEARER

I. Israel's Reduced Condition (vv. 1-3).

The Philistine oppression had become so terrible that the king had only about 600 men, and they were completely disarmed, except that Saul and Jonathan had each a sword and spear. Lest the Israelites should make unto themselves swords and spears the Philistines took from them their smiths; they only left them a file to sharpen their instruments of banditry. This left them under the necessity of going to the Philistines to have their tools sharpened. Saul himself was in hiding. Because he had presumptuously intruded into the priest's office God rejected him. While in this desperate condition God moved Jonathan to go against the Philistines.

II. Description of the Passageway between Israel and the Philistines (vv. 4, 5).

Over against the way which Jonathan and his armorbearer had to travel, on either side lay sharp rocks called Bozez and Seneh. The opposing camps were probably three miles apart. It required great effort to scale the cliff. The feat of Jonathan and his armorbearer was one of the most daring ever attempted.

III. Jonathan's Resolution to Go Against the Philistines (vv. 6-10).

1. Jonathan's summons to the young man (v. 6). Here the thought of verse one is resumed, verses two to five being parenthetical. Jonathan did not doubt but that the Lord was leading him. He recognized his covenant relationship with God, and therefore his claim upon him as against the uncircumcised Philistines, asserting that "there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few." God is all-powerful, so with him numbers count no figure. Whatever he will for us he can do. One with God is a majority (Deut. 3:30).

2. The noble response of his armorbearer (v. 7). He was actuated by the same faith and courage as Jonathan and entered heartily into the undertaking. When two agree together as touching anything in the name of Christ it shall be done (Matt. 18:19-20).

3. Watching for the will of God (vv. 8-10). Doubtless the same spirit who had moved Jonathan to go had instructed him to watch for the Divine leading. The sign that God would deliver the Philistines into their hands was the invitation for Jonathan and his companion to come up to the Philistines. They did not go forward until the sign of divine leading was given.

IV. Jonathan's Marvelous Victory (vv. 11-16).

Being assured of the divine leading Jonathan and his armorbearer sprang forward saying that the Lord had delivered the enemy into the hands of Israel. He did not say "into our hands," but "into the hands of Israel." This is a fine touch of humility, it shows that it was zeal for God, not selfish ambition that impelled him to go forth. God interposed by a great earthquake, causing consternation among the Philistines, moving them to destroy each other.

V. Saul's Foolish Behavior (vv. 17-46).

1. His carnal zeal (vv. 17-23). After the Lord had given the victory at the hands of Jonathan, Saul called for the ark of God to be brought, after which he went forth in pursuit of the enemy who had already been routed.

2. His foolish obligation imposed (vv. 24-30). It was that a curse would be upon any one of his soldiers who should stop to eat on that day. Fasting is proper at times, but it was the height of folly to demand strenuous service of his soldiers without the necessary nourishment.

3. His determination to kill Jonathan. Jonathan not having heard this rash oath, partook of the honey as he passed through the woods and was greatly refreshed. When this was reported to Saul he was about to take the life of his own son, who had so gloriously wrought in the deliverance of his people.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Motors on the Farms
The latest official statistics just published show that farmers in Ontario last year owned more passenger motor-cars than were owned in all the cities of the province; they also owned more than double the number of passenger cars owned in Toronto, and far outdistanced all other occupations in the number of cars owned by individual trades. The classification, according to occupation, shows 46,997 passenger cars and 825 trucks owned by farmers. Skilled trades come next with 15,042 passenger cars business men 13,838; doctors, 3,157; other professions, 5,119; manufacturers, 4,362.

Americans Coming to B.C.
A party of cattlemen from the state of Wyoming will visit central British Columbia in July or August with a view to obtaining large tracts of land for ranch stock.

It is estimated that the ash of the tobacco smoked in America yearly would furnish a most perfect fertilizer for 10,000 acres of land.

NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful paralyzing inflammation of the nerves. Do not suffer another day. If you are a victim, try

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely. Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. For sale at reliable drug-gists for \$1.00 a box.

ASTHMA

Templeton's RAZ-MAH Capsules are guaranteed to relieve Asthma. Don't suffer another day. Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Reliable druggists sell them at \$1.00 a box.

Cruelty in the Country

Old Methods Are Cause of Great Cruelty to Beasts

Custom is the perpetrator of many a cruelty. The farmer, unless he keeps up with the best farm-literature, follows his father's methods, needlessly painful though they may be to the farm animals. Think of the millions of swine butchered in the old fashioned way—seized, "struck" and then left to stagger around and bleed to death. Many are doing this just as they did it a hundred years ago, in spite of the fact that intelligent farmers first drop the animal by a small bullet rightly placed, destroying all consciousness, and then use the knife. The bleeding is in no way retarded by this plan.

Consider also the cruelty of dehorning cattle, prohibited by law in certain countries, when a little stick of caustic potash used on the week-old calf's head at the spots where the horns would grow, and causing almost no pain to the calf, would prevent the horn from growing at all. Moistened the place with your finger, dipped in water, and then rub with the potash till the skin simply begins to look red.

Docking the tails of lambs is another form of cruelty that the country is guilty of, probably because tradition says the wool will become less soiled. While farmers who have dared experiment by leaving their lamb's tails on, or have read of some one else who has, know better. Millions of sheep with tails cut off that might have been left on if their owners were seeking to accomplish the end for which they cut them off!

A MOTHER'S ADVICE

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she is always happy to recommend them to others. Her advice, given after a careful trial, can be readily followed with assured good results. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fails to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm even to the youngest babe. Concerning them, Mrs. P. Laforest, St. Nazaire, Que., writes: "For three months my baby was constipated and cried continually. On the advice of a friend I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and now at the age of five months he is perfectly well and weighs twenty pounds. I am delighted to be able to advise other mothers to use them. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

A Wilderness Establishment

Stopping Place on Pas Trail Supplies Shelter But Not Food

Sam Cook is the keeper of a stopping place at Rocky Lake on the main winter trail in from the Pas in Manitoba to the Flin Flon mining country. He supplies shelter for man and beast—but no provisions. Horse and dog teams transport their own feed. For the human travellers the Cook establishment provides dishes, water and fire only, the visitors doing their own cooking. If there is any food left the travellers usually leave it for their host. Cook keeps a set of books of a sort and these show that since November last, 1,000 freight teams, that is, horse-drawn outfits, and 1,500 dog teams have passed his place, and 932 men used his roof as shelter overnight. Cook collects 25 cents for each traveller that uses his cooking utensils. He says that business is looking so good as the result of the mining development that he is going to erect a much larger stopping place this winter, including a stable capable of giving shelter to 100 horses.

Wheat Price to Remain Higher

In the course of an interview at Winnipeg, Man. Hon. Edward Brown, provincial treasurer of Manitoba, expressed the belief that wheat would sell this fall at \$3 a bushel and that the federal government would set the price again as was done last year.

In London there is a second hand book shop which contains over twenty miles of shelves carrying more than 1,000,000 books.

Auto speed limits in Japan vary with the width of the road.

Canadian Cheese For England

Export of Cheese Will Again Flow Through the Usual Channels

The Canadian minister of agriculture recently received the following cable from the British Ministry of Food: "It has now been definitely decided that the Ministry will not purchase the new season's Canadian cheese. The maximum importer's selling price (32 cents), now in force, will be removed at an early date, but the maximum retail price of one shilling and eight pence (40 cents) per pound, for whole milk cheese will remain in force for the time being."

The effect of this decision will be that the export of cheese will again flow through the usual channels.

Delivery by Parachute

Grant Licenses Authorizing the Dropping of Packages by Parachute From Aircraft

The British Air Ministry has announced that, in an amendment of the air navigation regulations, licenses may now be obtained to drop packages by parachute. The amendment reads: "An amendment to the air navigation regulations dated 30th March provides that the Secretary of State may, on application being made to him, grant licenses to firms engaged in the aircraft industry, authorizing the dropping of packages by parachutes from aircraft on to dropping grounds approved by him for the purpose, subject to such conditions and for such time as may be specified in the license, and subject also to any directions issued by the Secretary of State for the purpose of supplementing or giving full effect to this proviso."

The Farm Workshop

It Pays to Have A Work Bench And A Kit of Tools

It is quite as necessary that a farmer should understand the use of tools and machinery as that he should be well posted in the principles of stock raising, grain growing or any other department intimately connected with his vocation. He should know when his mowing machine, hay rake, plow or other implements are not in proper adjustment, and be able to apply the remedy, and to be well enough posted to prevent being cheated when purchasing these implements.

It is now generally admitted that every farmer should own a good workshop. Build a place for the purpose, and get a kit of bench tools just as soon as the circumstances will permit of it; then a tool will be at hand when wanted, and nearly all the repairs upon farm implements and the buildings may be done without going to the expense of employing a professional mechanic.

There are rakes, and hay racks, sleds, wagon boxes, harrows, field rollers, etc., which may be kept in good order at the home workshop, and innumerable improvements made around the farm buildings. There are grain troughs to be made, barn doors to fix up by rehanging, stanchions to build or improve, weather boarding to be put on and roofs to mend, besides scores of other little necessities in and about the place for the convenience of the women folks as well as the men.

Any man of ordinary ability will be surprised after a little practice to find how much he is capable of doing. If he is a man in the habit of doing his work well, he will also have the satisfaction of knowing that he has saved a good, round bill at the village shop. A man cannot be called shrewd who goes one or two miles to have a new whiffletree made when he can work it himself in the time of going to the shop, to say nothing of having to pay for having it done besides.

Inspection of Eggs

During the latter half of April, 45 cars of eggs, or approximately 650,000 dozens, were inspected under the Canadian egg regulations, twenty cars in the west and 25 in the east. Eleven of the eastern inspections were of cars shipped from Ontario points to Toronto, and of these six were graded extra and five graded firsts. A car of eggs contains from 450 to 500 cases, or 13,500 to 15,000 dozens. A striking feature is the demand for inspection of eggs being shipped within Ontario. Buyers and sellers, having seen the benefits of handling eggs according to inter-provincial trade, are quick to apply the same to shipments within the province. Inspection is by approval at point of shipment.

The Pleasure of Reading

Reading is a habit as easily cultivated as dancing and holds in a thrill as strong when once acquired. Books are now all that governesses used to be (though it's too bad governesses have gone out). They are companions, mentors and entertainers. They can show youth more of life than any pair of eyes can see on the great highway itself, and the view leaves no images to distort the maturer vision. Let's punch up the cushions in the window seat and call back the glory of the old sunlit scenes. It will be strange if the young folk don't forget all about the door.—Kansas City Star.

British Naval Supremacy

Britain Has Reason For Maintaining The Most Powerful Navy

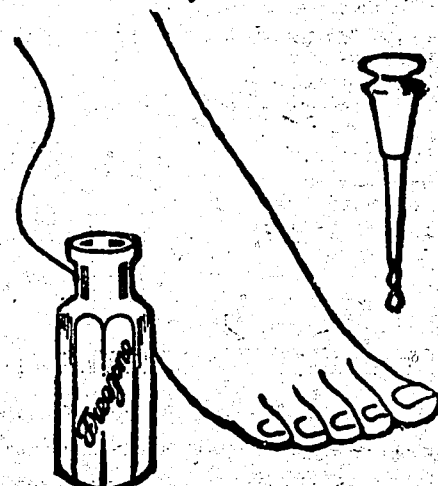
The addition of the five floating German dreadnoughts to the British fleet may save Britain from losing her naval supremacy to the United States during the next two or three years. At present Britain has 33 dreadnoughts. The United States has 27 built or building and is planning for 10 more. Britain has 13 battle-cruisers. The United States is building six and is planning for six more.

The justification for the intensive naval program of the United States is hard to find particularly when President Wilson urges all the nations of the world to join the League of Nations and agree to an all-round reduction of armaments. A clash between the two great divisions of the Anglo-Saxon race is unthinkable. Yet even the best friends of the United States who are citizens of the British empire feel that Britain occupies such a unique position in the world that she has reason for taking such steps as may be necessary to maintain the most powerful navy in the world.

The cost of naval construction keeps on multiplying. The British battleship Hood, with the extraordinary tonnage of 42,000, a length of 860 feet, 31 knots speed, and eight 15-inch guns, is costing thirty million dollars, and it is said that some of the American dreadnoughts now building are expected to cost more than forty million dollars. Recently Japan launched a dreadnought that will be much more costly than any vessel she previously has built.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet. A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

Experimental Farm Wanted

So-Called Dry District in Southern Saskatchewan Should Be Served

For several years farmers in the south-western part of the province of Saskatchewan in what is called the dry district, have been clamoring for an experimental farm.

Prof. Bracken, of the agricultural college of Saskatoon, has records that show that in the north-eastern part of the province, where the rainfall is abundant, the average period, between the late spring frosts and the first fall frosts was 73 days, and in the south-western part of the province 133 days. There is thus an opportunity to experiment with different crops where the district is frost free for 133 days, as compared with the experimental farms now located in the province at Indian Head, Rosthern and Scott.

At the meeting of delegates from Agricultural Societies in Saskatoon in January last a resolution was unanimously passed asking the Dominion government to establish an experimental farm in the south-western part of the province. Any location on the Shaunavon branch of the C.P.R. or in the Swift Current district, where the farmers have suffered the past two years on account of drought and hot winds, would be satisfactory.

Plant Potato Peelings

You can't eat your cake and have it too, but, according to gardening experts, you may eat your potato and plant it, too. The way to do it is to save the peelings of the potatoes that are to be boiled for the table, and plant the portions containing the eyes. With prices what they are it seems a criminal waste to cut up the whole potato for planting if it is not necessary to do so.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients. It cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

That Unusual Flavor
Wholesome, Rich, Delightful
that comes from blending malted barley with whole wheat is
distinctive of

Grape-Nuts

This food is ready cooked, economical, easily digested and very nourishing.

Sold by grocers

Why?



People prefer pills, provided prompt and proper performance proves promise. Beecham's Pills are used by people all over the globe and have the largest sale of any medicine in the world!

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada. In boxes, 25c, 50c.

Filling His Own Shoes

— BY —
HENRY C. ROWLAND

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(Continued.)

The Downings decided to prolong their stay at Le Tourquet, and Ruggles scarcely knew whether to be glad or sorry. He and Ruth were clogged in a surly sea of misunderstanding. Ruth could not have told just when she had given her heart to Ruggles, but she knew that she had presented him with the deed to it. That was when, at the approach of the gig from the Revere, he had loosed his hold of the crate and drawn her to him, and she had returned in full measure his briny kisses.

And now she was hurt and puzzled at his apparent volte-face from the position of strong and ardent lover, pleading his cause and demanding his right and compelling it, to what appeared an all-absorbing interest in the world. Ruth could not understand. Had he forgotten what had happened between them out there in the swirling eddies, with death staring them in the face?

When at Boulogne Ruggles had asked her father to return to Le Tourquet with him in his car. Ruth had been sure in her heart that his plea for a business interview had been merely a pretext to ask for her hand in marriage, and to be told by her parent on his arrival that the two had discussed nothing beyond a scheme for the promotion of the interests of the company, had been like a shock to her pride as well as to her heart.

The affair was in this unfortunate condition when Ruggles went out late one afternoon for a stroll down to the beach. The weather was chill and misty, and on such days his ankle was apt to become stiff and sore, so he headed for the beach, intending to rest for a few minutes on the top of one of them before starting back. Wherefore, collecting a dune that seemed to him to be well removed from the heat of possible strollers, he attacked it by the flank, clambered to the top, and near the top, where he was nestled in the sparse sedge, and staring out across the leaden waste of water.

Ruth roused herself with a start and stared up at him almost angrily. Ruggles, who did not lack in powers of observation, saw that her violet eyes held traces of recent tears.

"How did you know that I was here?" she demanded frostily.

"I didn't," said Ruggles, leaning on his stick and looking down at her. "What are you doing here all by yourself?"

"I felt like being alone for a while," she answered. "No doubt you came here for the same reason. Well, then, I'll go."

"Sit still," said Ruggles. "I thought a minute ago that I wanted to be alone, but now I know that that was not what brought me here. I don't believe in accidents any more. I used to think that life was just a lot of accidents—strung out one after the other, and that, after all, it was principally chance that had the most to do with it, and that all we needed was to keep right on the job and profit by our chance when it came along. He paused."

"It seems to me that it is precisely what you've done," said Ruth.

Ruggles nodded. "Yes," he answered, "that's true enough. But I've come to have a different idea about what makes the chance itself. I guess I got it from talking with Hamid Pasha. I believe now that there is some reason back of these accidents, some purpose as you might say. Just think how I worked for the Walkasey Company, and my father before me. Neither of us ever got much out of it, and then the company turned me down and I went out to Turkey and all that happened there you know. Then, afterwards, the chance was given me to save the life of the daughter of the company's president; a man that had always seemed to me like a sort of king."

"And you did it and that gave you the chance to get back into the company again, but as a high official," said Ruth. "Pardon me, right?"

Ruggles. It does look rather like predestination."

"It certainly does," Ruggles made answer, "but that ain't all. Now may be you won't like what I'm going to say, but I want to say it, anyhow. When we were both swept out there into the channel by the tide, lying across that crate, the feeling came over me that it was more than blind chance that had drifted you and me together. It seemed as if God had given me you, Mr. Downing's daughter, as a sort of reward for the faithful service of two generations. I felt that you were mine, and that you were the girl I'd been waiting for. That's the reason I kissed you and held you close to me. It seemed right and natural. You may believe me or not, Miss Downing, but I couldn't have felt that more if I'd been in love with you for years and years. As a matter of fact, I guess I have been."

Ruggles voice had sunk in pitch and his breath was coming quickly. Ruth, her shoulder turned to him, was trying to control her emotion enough to speak.

It was growing darker for the long days were past and the approaching fog had blotted out the light in the western sky. Then suddenly, great gleams of light swept above their heads, glared for a moment against the wreaths of mist, and vanished.

"I saw that the other night, just before the crate drifted down to us," said Ruggles. "I might not have noticed the crate if it hadn't been for Le Tourquet light. The next day I went to see the keeper."

Again the pale shaft swung above their heads, Ruggles turning to watch its passage, threw his weight upon his lame ankle, and gave a little gasp of pain. Ruth, turning, saw the expression of his face and divined its cause.

"You must sit down," said she gently.

"Then you sit down, too," he answered, "because there's some more I want to tell you, if—if you'll let me."

Ruth hesitated for an instant, then sank back to the glistening sedge. Ruggles flung himself down at her side.

"After we got picked up," said Ruggles, "I got to thinking that maybe I hadn't acted right to have taken advantage of you like I did. It wasn't as if things had been the way they were before Roxana tried to strangle you that night. Miss Chalmers told me what she said to you about herself and me, and she wasn't sure whether you believed it or not. Did you?"

His clear eyes looked steadily into hers. Ruth did not shrink from his gaze. She shook her head slowly.

"No," she answered, "I never loved for a moment what she told me. It was too awful. I felt all the time that she was lying—and she was, and it made her furious. I don't think that she knew what she was doing. But I couldn't help but think that there must have been something in her voice faltered."

"Ruth," said Ruggles, slowly, "will you believe me now if I tell you on my honor that there was never one single thing between Roxana and me that might not have been said or done before anybody, so far as my part of it was concerned?"

Ruth nodded. "Yes," she answered, rather faintly. "I would believe anything that you told me."

"Well, then, I tell you now," said Ruggles, "I never trusted Roxana from the start, and I went out to Constantinople to keep a friend from ruining his life by marrying her. As her guardian, I never had any more to do with her than I could help. I guess that that was what made her so jealous, because she'd found out that she could do what she liked with most men when it came to making them crazy about her. She was just a wild, crazy slave-woman, and she couldn't stand the idea of another woman being more admired than herself."

Ruth nodded.

"Then don't let's talk about her any more," said Ruggles. "Let's try to forget all about her. Now I want you to tell me something. When we were out there the other night, he waved his arm toward the misty channel—and thought that we might drown—and I told you what I did—and you—you said it was true"—his voice lowered in pitch, but his clear eyes looked deeply into hers—"did all that by itself, or did you tell me that it did?"

"Did you realize all that it meant—and that it was something more than what might happen to a man and a woman who expected to drown in each other's arms and were clinging to each other for sympathy and courage? Tell me, Ruth."

Ruth raised her glowing face to his. "What more can I tell you than I told you then?" she asked. "You told me out there in the fog that I was to be yours if we were saved—or if we were drowned. What did I answer you? Do you think that I would care to die with a lie on my lips? And if I lived—if we both lived—do you think that I would care for you less after we had faced death together and I had found you strong and brave—and tender? Her voice choked. "Oh, my dear—you've acted as though you wanted to break my heart! Couldn't you feel me loving you?"

Ruggles saw her dimly. His strong arms clasped her close and drew her to him, and high above the fair head and the dark one a brightening shaft of light passed once and twice and thrice as though in benediction.

THE END

Outlook in Mesopotamia

Will Take Millions of Money to Restore Country

Maj. Gen. Sir Charles Townshend, the hero of the siege of Kut-el-Amara, is decidedly against "driving the Turk out of Europe." Sir Charles, however, foresees great possibilities for Mesopotamia now that it is in the hands of the British. "It was once," he declared, "more prosperous than even Canada. It was the granary of the world and it will be so again. It is expected that India will supply a great deal of the labor required for development of the old irrigation system. The remains of the great canals are still there. Of course, it will take millions of money to restore the country."

Auto Grocery Store

The standardized travelling stores recently seen on the streets of many communities in the middle West represent one of the most promising of the many attempts now being made to force down the price of foodstuffs. See Popular Mechanics Magazine, in its issue for June. The big trucks are being sold by a central corporation to operators throughout the country. Paying nothing for rent, heat and light, and little for the few essentials, these operators can afford to sell meat and groceries at close to wholesale price.

She. "I think driving is ever so much jollier than motoring."

He. "Why?"

She. "Why, in motoring you have to use both hands to steer."

Golden silence is often more to the point than a silver-tongued oration.

Clothes Helped to Win the War

Bedouin Costumes Part of Plan For Complete Arab Mastery

In one part of the world, and in one important phase of the conflict, it now comes out that clothes played an important part in "winning the war" and these were the clothes in which Colonel Lawrence united the desert tribes against the Turks. It may even be argued that without the clothes the feat could hardly have been accomplished. "The magnificent Bedouin costumes that Lawrence wore much of the time," says Lowell Thomas in 1914, "were not a theatrical pose. They were a carefully worked out part of his plan for complete Arab mastery."

Knowing the Arabs as he did, the young English archaeologist had found that the adoption of Arab dress carried the wearer much further into the confidence of the Arabs; but that it must be done completely or not at all, for the Englishman in Arab kit must needs live up to his costume and seem as familiar with Arab life and etiquette as if he had been born with it. It was no splendid masquerade of an adventurer, as many readers have probably imagined, but rather, as Colonel Lawrence has himself described it, like an "actor in a foreign theatre, playing a part day and night and for an anxious stake."

The part had to be "composed" as well as costumed; the audience was an audience of expert observers; and if the actor had at any point seriously failed in his part, the Bedouin tribes could hardly have been held together. Wearing Arab costume himself whenever he was with the tribes, he advised officers unacquainted with Bedouin customs to wear their uniforms. Hats, however, were always better discarded in favor of the Arab headcloth, for Bedouins have a very general prejudice against hats.

Undeveloped Cotton Country

Crops on Large Scattered Areas in Northern Parts of Australia

While the world outside America is crying out for cotton, that precious commodity is growing wild in Australia's northern territory. In 1881 cotton was grown in Australia's hot north and the seeds were carried by birds and the wind far afield, with the result that there are now crops of cotton on large scattered areas which are, in some cases, 200 miles inland from the coast. Mr. D. Lindsay, who has been surveying the northern territory for the Commonwealth Government, states that the cotton industry could be successfully run there with white labor, and Southern Europeans could settle in the territory with advantage to the country and to themselves. The climate is particularly suited for cotton, he says, and there is sufficient labor to do the picking. Mr. Lindsay has also found good pastoral country where desert was formerly supposed to have existed; and he has discovered that water is freely obtainable over wide areas at comparatively shallow depths. He believes that the northern territory is capable of profitable settlement, and says this unhesitatingly as a man who has been over it from end to end.

The Changing Times

High Prices Bring New Ideas as to Values

How times have changed and in their swing brought new ideas as to values! Or is it that a cycle has been completed and we are back again where our fathers were a few years ago? There is that Indian who sold Belle Isle for a barrel of whiskey. We used to think the poor fellow had been given a very bad deal, but just think how many islands a chap could purchase now with a barrel of old rye. And then there is that man who said that he could have bought Chicago at one time for a pair of boots. Considering the size of Chicago then and the present price of footwear there is nothing so very absurd in the proposition. Authors have placed the rich villain in the grip of his enemies, who have starved him until he is willing to pay a king's ransom for a ham sandwich, but the figures in the transaction do not now appear very far out of line. If the strike is not soon settled, we will all be in a position to gladly give up anything we possess for what was a short time ago a 15-cent lunch.—Detroit Free Press.

Long Distance Wireless at Sea

Such striking results have been obtained by the new long-distance Marconi wireless sets which have been installed on board the Canadian Imperial, Mauretania, and Carmania, that a rapid extension of these instruments to other great liners may be expected. The famous white star vessels Olympia, Adriatic, Baltic, Celtic, Cedric, and Megantic are being similarly equipped and will carry this new apparatus on their next sailings from England. All these ships will now have direct intercommunication with land over a distance of 1,400 miles.

Lay by a good store of patience and be sure to put it where you can find it.

Earthworms have no eyes but the entire forefront of their bodies is sensitive to light.

While Money is Cheap

Was Never Wasted Right and Left As It Is Now

An American banker heads his newspaper advertising with this statement: "The cheapest thing today is money. A load of corn, a week's wages, an acre of land will buy more money today than for a long time. While it is cheap, get it and save it. Pay your debts with cheap dollars."

This is worth thinking over. Everybody is talking about high prices, everything is away up, but they forget that money is cheap, common and plentiful. It was never wasted right and left as it is now. A worker can buy about twice as much money with a day's work as he ever could before. It is the one thing that is cheap and plentiful. But no sooner does a man (or woman) get it than it is traded off for those things which are scarce and expensive.

The money that is spent goes cheaply and doesn't buy much, fetches about half its normal value. The money that it saved is of the real old kind, and there's nothing wrong with it at all. Pack some of it away in the savings bank, and it keeps perfectly and draws interest. Use some of it to pay off a permanent debt, and you make the cheap money of today worth as much to you as any money ever was or will be. A worker could now pay off a mortgage on his home with half as many day's work as he could have done five years ago—that is to say, he could do so if he could shape things in such a way that he could let his work apply on the mortgage. But he and his family must live, and that's what costs.

And yet, couldn't a great many people save more than they do? Couldn't a great many more people make hay while the sun of cheap money is shining than they are doing it?—From the Toronto Star.

Agricultural Expansion in British Columbia

Remarkable Growth in Production Is Shown in Last Ten Years

Ten years ago British Columbia imported foodstuffs equal in value to what it produced. Five years later home production had increased a little more than one hundred percent, and the value of imports had increased only a little more than six and one-half percent, although in the two previous years importation reached a higher level, the year 1914, for instance, standing as the record with an import total of \$25,199,125. In 1915 total production was valued at \$31,127,801 as against imports valued at \$16,434,970. The total production for the year ending December 31 last was nearly \$64,000,000, with final returns still to be accounted for, while the value of imported foodstuffs was \$22,734,150.

Settlers for Okanagan Valley

There is a steady movement of settlers in the Okanagan Valley this spring and there are a very good class. The estimate of the 1920 production of the Valley is being placed at seven million dollars. The effect of the return of overseas soldiers to the ranches is being felt in the speeding up of production.

Poisoned By Gas While in a Well

FRANK CARLSON FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Saskatchewan Man Who Suffered All Summer Claims That His New Lease of Health is Due to Dodd's Kidney Pills

Livingston, Sask., May 24th. (Special)—Most enthusiastic about the benefit he has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills is Mr. Frank Carlson, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place.

"I was gassed in a well on my farm 25 feet deep," Mr. Carlson says, "I was nearly dead. I was treated for a whole summer for my trouble, but did not get better."

"Then I read in a little almanac about Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had no idea they might benefit me, but was willing to try anything. To my surprise the improvement in my general health was so great, and my kidneys were so much better, that I feel like advising everybody to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would not be without them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy. They strengthen the kidneys and enable them to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood.

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills are not the sovereign remedy for sick kidneys.

A minister once, in visiting the west met a cowboy, and asked, "What time is it?" "About twelve, sir," was the reply. "Well," the minister said, "I thought it was more." "It never gets any more," says the boy, "it just begins at one again."

"Look here," said the new tenant, "you advertised this place as being near the water. I've looked in every direction and I don't see any water." "You haven't looked in the cellar yet," the agent told him.

Demand for Farm Laborers

During the fiscal year just ended the Saskatchewan provincial offices of the Government Employment Bureau placed approximately 42,000 men in positions. At the present time there is an insistent demand for farm laborers throughout the Regina area extending from the Manitoba boundary and down to the Arcola line.

Moose Jaw to Denver

Moose Jaw will be linked up with Denver, Colo., 800 miles distant, by a new auto road, which is to be constructed shortly, known as the Power River Trail.

GIRLS! A MASS OF WAVY, CREAMY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Let "Danderine" save and glorify your hair



In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the Danderine and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous, fluffy and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

Canadian Patriotic Fund

At a meeting recently of representatives of the various branches throughout the Dominion of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the treasurer stated that there was over \$7,000,000 on hand. The expenditures were about \$125,000 a month, which sum included allowances to various persons who did not come within the regulations of the government pension scheme.

Better Movies

Medium by Which Public Opinion May Make Itself Felt

With nearly three-quarters of a million Canadians attending moving pictures daily, there ought to be on the part of all organizations interested in good citizenship and the training of the young an insistence upon two things: clean plays and the presentation of topical events relating to their own country. It would be childish, of course, to bar news pictures of other lands, but these should not, as is often the case, entirely supersede Canadian events. The men who own or operate the moving picture shows are not in business for their health alone. A great many of them are anxious to know what their patrons think, and the suggestion box is a feature in their houses. This one medium by which public opinion may make itself felt because of its comparatively low prices, the motion picture house has become in many centres a family institution. Its influence will be to a very large extent what the heads of families make it. If they insist on having the best for amusement and well-selected educational features about their own country, they will get them.—Toronto Globe.

Livestock Shows at Chicago and Toronto

Saskatchewan Government to Pay the Transportation Charges On Livestock

On behalf of the Saskatchewan government, the Hon. Chas. A. Dunning has agreed to pay the transportation charges on Saskatchewan livestock entered for the International Livestock Show at Chicago, and the Toronto Royal Exhibition.

It has been decided that a joint exhibit of not over two car loads of Saskatchewan livestock be sent this fall to the two big shows. The minister has agreed to pay transportation charges providing certain conditions were fulfilled, one of which was that no stock should be sent to this exhibit that had not competed in at least one of the four large Saskatchewan shows, namely, Regina, or Saskatoon summer exhibitions or winter fairs.

The result of the conference between the members of the livestock board and the minister was completely satisfactory to the board, and steps will be taken immediately to ensure the earnest and hearty support of the board, in securing the best possible exhibits from the province, well fitted.

Mr. Dunning has also received the following resolution which was unanimously passed at the annual meeting of the livestock board: "Be it resolved, that this meeting of the Saskatchewan livestock board express its hearty appreciation and commendation of the successful manner in which the provincial minister of agriculture, through his department has handled the serious problems of feed shortage caused by the crop failure last year."

British Columbia Clays

Tests Made Which May Lead to Important Results

A number of clays which were collected from different parts of the province of British Columbia by the geological survey field staff have been tested in the laboratories of the ceramic division. Some of the clays taken from the vicinity of Ducks and other from the Chimney Bridge Creek on the west side of the Fraser River, withstood high temperatures without softening, and would, therefore, be suitable for the manufacture of firebrick. The silty clays on the Nicola Valley and on the Fraser and Thompson Rivers burn to a red color, whilst those on the Columbia Valley and the Windermere Lakes contain a good deal of lime and burn to buff. While these latter were as a rule useless for fire-bricks, they were found to be suitable for making building bricks. Other good clays were found among collections from the neighborhood of Smithers and along the Bulkley River between Hazelton and Telkwa. These discoveries are important, particularly the fire-clays, which are needed in the construction of metallurgical furnaces.

Good Prospects for Harvest in France

People May Be Able to Have White Bread

It is a long way to the harvest, but already M. Thoumyre, undersecretary for food supplies, announces that there is a promise of large crops this year. Wheat grown in France had fallen to less than half the pre-war quantities, and the difference had to be imported most from across the Atlantic.

M. Thoumyre now states that, thanks to the efforts of the Wheat Commission, recently got up to stimulate agriculture, and to favorable weather, France will overcome this shortage by August next. There are prospects of white bread at last.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

All over baby's face. Came in water blisters and then formed a solid scale. Began to itch and burn so he wanted to scratch. Face was badly disfigured. Trouble lasted 4 months. Began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Used one cake Soap and one box Ointment when he was healed. From signed statement of Mrs. Albert Ellis, Wittenberg, N.S.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are supreme.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets send postcard to: Cuticura Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A. Sold everywhere.

Great Britain Prosperous

Few Immigrants Are Coming From England

There will be little real immigration to Canada within the next year, according to Major Tudghe, of Montreal, secretary of the Salvation Army immigration department. Several hundred people from Great Britain are coming to Canada every week, he said, but the numbers are not nearly so large as before the war, and most of the passengers are soldiers' dependents or Canadians who went to England during the war. Most come out to friends, and not one in twenty is without definite plans.

"England is so prosperous and the wages so high that it would not pay the average working man to change his home," Major Tudghe said. "Coal miners are earning as much as £25 per week, and they would not get that much in Canada."

Lucky Investment

As a result of a ten-shilling investment, Archie C. Bond, a soldier who enlisted in Edmonton, Alta., during the first days of the war, has been handed a cheque for \$2,500 sterling, representing the first prize in a "Golden Ballot" scheme conducted in England in aid of settlements for disabled soldiers and sailors.

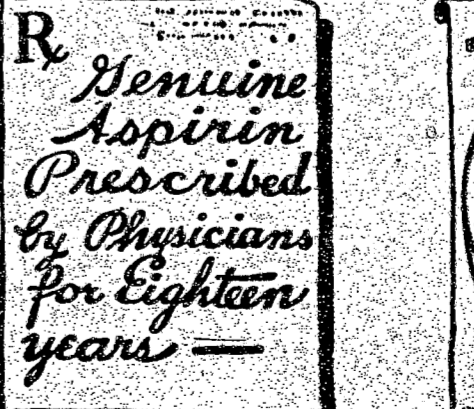
Beautiful Women of Society, during the past twenty years have relied upon it for their distinguished appearance. The soft, refined, pearly white complexion it renders instantly, is always the source of flattering comment.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Several hundred peaks in the Himalayas range attain a height of 20,000 feet or over.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains a few extra "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—Bayer. Bayer is the name of the manufacturer of Aspirin in Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, the public is often misled by cheap imitations. The Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Why?

People prefer pills, provided prompt and proper performance proves promise. Beecham's Pills are used by people all over the globe and have the largest sale of any medicine in the world!

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada. In boxes, 25c, 50c.

Filling His Own Shoes

— BY —
HENRY C. ROWLAND

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(Continued.)

The Downings decided to prolong their stay at Le Tourquet, and Ruggles scarcely knew whether to be glad or sorry. He and Ruth were clogged in a surly sea of misunderstanding. Ruth could not have told just when she had given her heart to Ruggles, but she knew that she had presented him with the deed to it. That was when, at the approach of the gig from the Revere, he had loosed his hold of the crate and drawn her to him, and she had returned in full measure his briny kisses.

And now she was hurt and puzzled at his apparent volte-face from the position of strong and ardent lover, pleading his cause and demanding his right and compelling it, to what appeared an all-absorbing interest in the world. Ruth could not understand. Had he forgotten what had happened between them out there in the swirling eddies, with death staring them in the face?

When at Boulogne Ruggles had asked her father to return to Le Tourquet with him in his car. Ruth had been sure in her heart that his plea for a business interview had been merely a pretext to ask for her hand in marriage, and to be told by her parent on his arrival that the two had discussed nothing beyond a scheme for the promotion of the interests of the company, had been like a shock to her pride as well as to her heart.

The affair was in this unfortunate condition when Ruggles went out late one afternoon for a stroll down to the beach. The weather was chill and misty, and on such days his ankle was apt to become stiff and sore, so he headed for the beach, intending to rest for a few minutes on the top of one of them before starting back. Wherefore, collecting a dune that seemed to him to be well removed from the heat of possible strollers, he attacked it by the flank, clambered to the top, and near the top, where he was nestled in the sparse sedge, and staring out across the leaden waste of water.

Ruth roused herself with a start and stared up at him almost angrily. Ruggles, who did not lack in powers of observation, saw that her violet eyes held traces of recent tears.

"How did you know that I was here?" she demanded frostily.

"I didn't," said Ruggles, leaning on his stick and looking down at her. "What are you doing here all by yourself?"

"I felt like being alone for a while," she answered. "No doubt you came here for the same reason. Well, then, I'll go."

"Sit still," said Ruggles. "I thought a minute ago that I wanted to be alone, but now I know that that was not what brought me here. I don't believe in accidents any more. I used to think that life was just a lot of accidents—strung out one after the other, and that, after all, it was principally chance that had the most to do with it, and that all we needed was to keep right on the job and profit by our chance when it came along. He paused."

"It seems to me that it is precisely what you've done," said Ruth.

Ruggles nodded. "Yes," he answered, "that's true enough. But I've come to have a different idea about what makes the chance itself. I guess I got it from talking with Hamid Pasha. I believe now that there is some reason back of these accidents, some purpose as you might say. Just think how I worked for the Walkasey Company, and my father before me. Neither of us ever got much out of it, and then the company turned me down and I went out to Turkey and all that happened there you know. Then, afterwards, the chance was given me to save the life of the daughter of the company's president; a man that had always seemed to me like a sort of king."

"And you did it and that gave you the chance to get back into the company again, but as a high official," said Ruth. "Pardon me, right?"

Ruggles. It does look rather like predestination."

"It certainly does," Ruggles made answer, "but that ain't all. Now may be you won't like what I'm going to say, but I want to say it, anyhow. When we were both swept out there into the channel by the tide, lying across that crate, the feeling came over me that it was more than blind chance that had drifted you and me together. It seemed as if God had given me you, Mr. Downing's daughter, as a sort of reward for the faithful service of two generations. I felt that you were mine, and that you were the girl I'd been waiting for. That's the reason I kissed you and held you close to me. It seemed right and natural. You may believe me or not, Miss Downing, but I couldn't have felt that more if I'd been in love with you for years and years. As a matter of fact, I guess I have been."

Ruggles voice had sunk in pitch and his breath was coming quickly. Ruth, her shoulder turned to him, was trying to control her emotion enough to speak.

It was growing darker for the long days were past and the approaching fog had blotted out the light in the western sky. Then suddenly, great gleams of light swept above their heads, glared for a moment against the wreaths of mist, and vanished.

"I saw that the other night, just before the crate drifted down to us," said Ruggles. "I might not have noticed the crate if it hadn't been for Le Tourquet light. The next day I went to see the keeper."

THE LEDGE

Is \$2.50 a year strictly in advance, or \$3 when not paid for three months or more have passed. To Great Britain and the United States \$3, always in advance.

R. T. LOWERY.

Editor and Financier.

ADVERTISING RATES

Delinquent Co-Owner Notices.....\$25.00
Coal and Oil Notices..... 7.00
Stray Notices..... 3.00
Cards of Thanks..... 1.00
Certificate of Improvement..... 12.50
(Where more than one claim appears in notice, \$5.00 for each additional claim.)

All other legal advertising, 12 cents a line first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, nonpareil measurement.

Business locals 12½¢ a line each insertion.

The blue cross means that your subscription is due, and that the editor would be pleased to have more money.

The New Luxury Tax

The budget speech was delivered in the Federal House, Ottawa, by Mr. Henry Day, minister of finance, on May 18. The main features of his budget proposals were:

Ten per cent of the total purchase price—to be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of sale—on boots and shoes costing over \$9 per pair; men's and boys' suits costing over \$45; men's and women's overcoats costing over \$50; fur coats and robes over \$100 each; women's dresses over \$45; women's suits over \$60; trunks over \$40 and suitcases over \$25; hats, hose, neckwear, shirts, purses and gloves costing above certain specified figures, as well as on some other wearing apparel; all fans, opera glasses, cut glassware, velvet and silk fabrics, lace, ribbons, silk embroideries and sporting goods.

Ten per cent—payable at the time of sale by Canadian manufacturers or when imported—on pleasure boats, yachts, canoes and motor boats, cameras, candy and confectionery, chewing gum, firearms, shells or cartridges, pianos, organs, musical instruments and plated ware adapted for household use.

Twenty per cent. of total purchase at the time of purchase—on cigar and cigarette holders and pipes costing over \$2.50; humidors and other equipment for smokers; hunting, shooting and riding garments; fancy pocket knives, gold, silver, ebony and ivory toilet ware; jewelry, articles of silver adapted for household or office use; wearing apparel (except as mentioned above); liveries, Oriental rugs, expensive carpets and curtains and chandeliers.

Twenty per cent.—payable at the time of sale by the manufacturer or when imported—on mechanical player pianos, graphophones and musical instruments and records used therewith.

Fifty per cent. on articles of gold for household use—payable as in the preceding paragraph.

Latter two taxes to be paid at time of sale by manufacturer or when imported.

Playing cards—25 cents a pack on cards selling at rates not over \$25 per gross packs and 50 cents a pack on over \$25 per gross packs.

Beer, wines and spirits—increased in excise duties on beer of 30 cents a gallon, and non-sparkling wines \$3 a gallon.

Motor cars—excise tax on Canadian manufactured and imported cars increased from 10 to 15 per cent.

Sales Tax—One per cent on the sales of all manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers or importers (not retailers.) The tax does not apply to a large list of essential foodstuffs, cattle foods, anthracite or bituminous coal or to goods exported.

Stamp duties—Existing taxes on

checks continued but rates increased on bills of exchange and promissory notes. Two cents for bills of \$100 or less, and two cents for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof.

Stamp duties on patent medicines, etc., henceforth to be affixed by manufacturer or importer instead of retailer as now.

A New Copper Smelter

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting company will build a copper smelter on Vancouver Island within a year or two says a Vancouver report. Basis for the belief seem to rest chiefly on the possession by the company of two copper mines, the Old Sport, operated by the Coast Copper company, and the Sunloch mines on the Jordan river. Capital account disbursements, referred to in the last annual report of the Consolidated company, show \$105,000 on property account for the Sunloch mine and \$170,000 for the Coast Copper.

Election Wit

"Why, gentlemen," thundered a parliamentary candidate, "my opponent hasn't a leg to stand on." "All the more reason why he should have a seat," came a voice from the rear.

Forethought

"I think we'll take up the collection before the sermon, today," declared the minister, "for I am going to preach on conservation."

Orchids and Mignonette

A woman lived in a garden once,
On a quiet village street:
Where the grass was green with the
tender rains
And shaded by elms from the heat:
Where primrose and daisy and mignonette
Grew riotously at her feet.
But the woman who heard of the jungle
Where strange young orchids grow—
(Why women will do these foolish things,
Only God in his wisdom can know.)
But she left her garden and took the
train
That leads where the wise don't go.
Oh, yes, she found the orchids,
But women don't ever forget.
And she dreams in the heat of the jungle
Of a garden with clean rain wet,
And over the scentless orchids
Drifts the odor of mignonette!

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD

Applications for the position of City Clerk, etc. will be received at the City Office up to 5 p.m. Monday May 31st. Information as to duties and salary may be had from the Mayor or Finance Committee.

G. B. TAYLOR,
C. M. C.

\$100 Reward.

I shall pay the above sum to any person who gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person stealing, or who have stolen, dogs, windows or other fixtures from the Central Hotel in Phoenix in Yale District. Notify me at the Tulameen Hotel, Princeton; or notify my solicitor, I. H. Hallett, at Greenwood.
Dated May 24th, 1920.

A. O. JOHNSON.

GREENWOOD GARAGE

W. E. Stanaway, Prop
Day and Night Phone No. 22

WATER NOTICE

(DIVERSION AND USE.)

TAKE NOTICE that Samuel Fretz, whose address is Elkhorn, B. C., will apply for a license to take and use 1000 gallons of water out of Elkhorn creek, which flows westerly and drains into Boundary Creek about two miles east of Greenwood.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 700 feet East of the South-West corner of said Lot 1022 and will be used for domestic purpose upon the farm described as Lot 1022.
This notice was posted on the ground on the 4th day of May, 1920.
A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Grand Forks, B. C.
Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Controller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within five days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.
The date of the first publication of this notice is May 6, 1920.
SAMUEL FRETZ,
Applicant.

LAND ACT

In the Similkameen Land District, Recording District of Fairview, and situate East of and adjoining Lot 1028.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Graser, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted at the South-East corner of Lot 1028; thence North 40 chains; thence East 40 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 20 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 120 acres, more or less.
Dated at Midway, B. C., April 24th, 1920.
CHARLES GRASER.

T. THOMAS

CLOTHES CLEANED
PRESSED AND REPAIRED

TAILOR - GREENWOOD

FRED A. STARKEY,

NELSON, B. C.
MINING
BROKER

PROSPECTS BOUGHT AND SOLD

"Hello Is Obsolete"

The use of "Hello" is obsolete in proper telephone practice. The correct way to answer the telephone is to give the name of the firm, so that the caller will know instantly who is talking. It sounds business like, too, and saves time.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

For Good

Job Printing

---Economy and Satisfaction combined with Promptness are the features which go to make up the Service we give our customers. Are you one of them?

WE PRINT

Letterheads, Noteheads,
(Ruled or Plain)
Envelopes, Billheads,
(All Sizes)
Statements, Business Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, Etc., Etc.

The Ledge

PHONE 29

GREENWOOD Job Printing Department

Float

Float is not a periodical. It is a book containing 86 illustrations all told, and is filled with sketches and stories of western life. It tells how a gambler cashed in after the flush days of Sandom; how it rained in New Denver long after Noah was dead; how a person took a drink at Bear Lake in early days; how justice was dealt in Kaslo in '93; how the saloon man outprayed the women in Kamazoo; and graphically depicts the roamings of a western editor among the tender-feet in the cent belt. It contains the early history of Nelson and a romance of the Silver King mine. In it are printed three western poems, and dozens of articles too numerous to mention. Send for one before it is too late. The price is 50 cents, post-paid to any part of the world. Address all letters to

R. T. Lowery

GREENWOOD, B. C.

Culameen Hotel
PRINCETON, B.C.

One of the largest hotels in the city. Beautiful location, fine rooms and tasty meals.

JOHNSON & EKLOF - Proprietors

TREMONT HOTEL

NELSON, B.C.

Nicely furnished rooms, by the day, week or month.

Nilson & Nilson - Proprietors

NEW GRAND HOTEL

616 Vernon St., Nelson

Brick building and finely furnished rooms

JOHN BLOMBERG - Proprietor

DR. J. M. BURNETT

Physician and Surgeon

Announces

That he has located at Greenwood

Office - Guess Block.

Residence - Dr. MacLean's House.

Office Phone 90. Residence Phone 69

DR. L. F. TEPOORTEN

DENTIST

All Work Guaranteed

P. O. BOX 148. TELEPHONE 92

Morrison Block, GRAND FORKS, B.C.

A. HIGGINBOTHAM

(Expert Optician)

GRADUATE

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST

K. W. C. Block. Nelson

MATTHEWS BROS.

GRAND FORKS

Agents for Chevrolet, Dodge, Hudson, Chalmers, Cadillac cars, and Republic truck motors

Garage in connection.

DR. A. MILLOY

DENTIST

All the latest methods in high-class Dentistry.

LOO BUILDING

Corner Abbott & Hastings Streets.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

C. V. MEGGITT

GRAND FORKS, B.C.

Dealer in Farm Produce, Railroad Ties, Cedar Poles, and Fence Posts, Farm and Fruit Lands For Sale. List your lands with me. Have a buyer for good ranch

H. McKEE

GREENWOOD

Dealer in

WOOD

Orders Promptly Filled

MONUMENTS

KOOTENAY GRANITE AND

MONUMENTAL CO., LTD.

FRONT ST. NELSON, BOX 865

Synopsis of
Land Act Amendments

Minimum price of first-class land reduced to \$5 an acre; second-class to \$2.50 an acre.

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land.

Partnership pre-emptions abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions with joint residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and make improvements to value of \$10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 5 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Records without permanent residence may be issued, provided applicant makes improvements to extent of \$100 per annum and occupies same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture.

This cannot be obtained in less than 5 years, and improvements of \$10.00 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years are required.

Pre-emptor holding Crown grant may record annual pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesteads; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes areas exceeding 40 acres may be leased by one person or company. Mill, factory or industrial sites on timber land not exceeding 40 acres may be purchased; conditions include payment of stumpage.

Natural hay meadows inaccessible by existing roads may be purchased conditional upon construction of a road to them. Rebate of one-half of cost of road, not exceeding half of purchase price, is made.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS

ACT.

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons holding and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retrospective.

No fees relating to pre-emptions are due or payable by soldiers on pre-emptions recorded after June 25, 1918.

Taxes are remitted for five years. Provision for return of moneys accrued due and been paid since August 4, 1914, on account of payments, fees or taxes on soldiers' pre-emptions.

Interest on pre-emptors to purchase town or city lots held by members of Allied Forces, or dependants, acquired direct or indirect, remitted from enactment to March 31, 1920.

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

Provision made for issuance of Crown grants to sub-purchasers of Crown Lands, acquiring rights from purchasers who failed to complete purchase, involving forfeiture, on fulfillment of conditions of purchase, interest and taxes. Where sub-purchasers do not claim, whole of original parcel, purchase price due and taxes may be distributed proportionately over whole and sub-purchasers must be made by May 1, 1920.

GRAZING.

Grazing Act, 1910, for systematic development of livestock industry provides for grazing districts and range administration under Commissioner. Annual grazing permits issued based on numbers ranged; priority for established owners. Stock-owners may form Associations for range management. Fees of parties to permits for settlers, campers or travellers, up to ten head.

ASSAYER

E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and

Chemist, Box 31108, Nelson, B. C.

Charges:—Gold, Silver, Lead or Copper, \$1 each. Gold-Silver \$1.50. Silver-Lead \$2.00. Silver-Lead-Zinc \$3.00. Charges for other metals, etc., on application.

Charges for other metals, etc., on application.

PHONE 13

Auto and Horse Stages
Leave Greenwood Twice
Daily to Meet Spokane and
Oroville Trains

Autos For Hire. The Finest
Turnouts in the Boundary!
Light and Heavy Draying

Palace Livery and Stage
GREENWOOD, B.C.

W. H. DOCKSTEADER, Prop.

ASSAYER

E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and
Chemist, Box 31108, Nelson, B. C.
Charges:—Gold, Silver, Lead or Copper,
\$1 each. Gold-Silver \$1.50. Silver-Lead
\$2.00. Silver-Lead-Zinc \$3.00. Charges
for other metals, etc., on application.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1917

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$75,116,108; Lode Gold, \$93,717,974; Silver, \$43,623,761; Lead \$39,366,144; Copper, \$130,597,620; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$10,933,466; Coal and Coke, \$174,313,658; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., \$27,902,381; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1917 show an

Aggregate Value of \$595,571,107

Production for Year Ending December, 1917, \$37,010,392

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees. Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

Full information, together with mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES
VICTORIA, British Columbia.

CARELESSNESS
CAUSED
1140
FOREST
FIRES

LAST SUMMER

THESE COST
TAX PAYERS

\$370,000.

A LITTLE CARE WOULD HAVE SAVED THIS

BE CAREFUL!

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.

of Canada, Limited

Offices, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores

Producers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Bluestone, Pig Lead and Zinc

"TADANAC" BRAND

Shamrock Brands

HAM, BACON and LARD

Carnation Compound Butter and Cheese

HANDLED BY ALL LEADING GROCERS

P. Burns & Co., Ltd., Nelson, B. C.

The Hume Hotel

Nelson, B.C.

The only up-to-date Hotel in the interior. First-class
in every respect.

CENTRALLY LOCATED

Hot and Cold Water; Steam Heat and Telephone in
each room.

ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

CUISINE AND SERVICE THE BEST

First Class Cafe and Barber Shop

15 SAMPLE ROOMS

Steam Heated; Electric Lighted.

RATES \$1.00 per day and up; European Plan.

Bus Meets all Trains and Boats.