Provincial L.

THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXV. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918. No. 20

MANY NEW LINES

Come In And See Our

Large And Well Assorted Stock Of

Carpets, Furniture, Pictures, Crockery, Etc. Etc.

Many kinds of Oil, Tinware and Hardware

T. M. GULLEY & CO.

PHONE 28 GREENWOOD, B. C.

GREENWOOD GROCERY

Canada Food Board License No. 8-6251

The Food Board Asks You to Save

THE FLOUR

We carry a most complete stock of other Cereals

We specialize in TEA and COFFEE in pkge or bulk

AT REASONABLE PRICES

LEE & BRYAN

Mazda Tungsten Lamps

15 to 40 Watt Lamps—50c each.
60 Watt Lamps—75c each.
100 Watt Lamps—$1.25 each.

NITROGEN LAMPS
60 Watts - - - $1.25 each
100 " - - - 2.00 "
200 " - - - 3.50 "

Greenwood City Waterworks Co.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Windsor Hotel

Greenwood, B.C.

The Windsor Hotel is one of the oldest and most comfortable hotels in the red metal metropolis. It is located in the heart of the city, and convenient to all business houses. Heated with steam and electricity. Fine sample rooms. Many of the bedrooms contain electric heaters. The bar is replete with modern beverages. Hot coffee, sandwiches, and light lunches always ready. Touch the wire if you want rooms reserved.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
SIR JOHN AIRD, General Manager
H. V. F. JONES, Ass't. Gen'l. Manager

CAPITAL PAID UP, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, - $13,500,000

MINING BUSINESS

Every effort is made to provide the banking service required by miners. A current account facilitates the handling of business receipts and payments.

L. E. BRAWDERS, Manager.

Insurance

Life, Fire, Health and Accident

Real Estate, Ranches and Mining Broker

AUCTIONEER

CHARLES KING

GREENWOOD, - B. C.

"STORE OF QUALITY"

A FINE LINE OF

Gloves, Mitts, Socks, Boots, Shoes and Clothing

AT

J. G. McMYNN

MIDWAY - - B. C.

For Fall

Now Showing New Arrivals in

Suits and Over-Coats

Comfort doesn't rule where style, quality and character are lacking

Get into a

FIT-REFORM

and be comfortable

W. Elson & Co

Greenwood

Change of Firm

Having purchased the Cigar Store from R. J. MUIR, I will be pleased to furnish the public, at reasonable prices, with Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Fruit, Confectionery, Etc.

R. H. GUISE

Christian Science service will be held in the MELLOR BLOCK on Sunday at 11 a. m. All welcome. Every Wednesday at 8 p. m., testimonial meetings will be held in the same block. Sunday School every Sunday morning.

MATTHEWS BROS.

GRAND FORKS

Agents for Chevrolet, Dodge, Hudson, Chalmers, Cadillac cars, and Republic truck motors. Garage in connection.

GREENWOOD HOSPITAL

VISITING HOURS 2 to 4

At other hours by arrangement

WANTS, ETC.

Autos for hire at the Palace Livery.

Good advertising has saved many a town and district from an early death.

It will soon be time to send Christmas presents to the boys in France. A copy of Float makes a present that is always welcome anywhere. Copies can be obtained at The Ledge office.

Send your distant friend a copy of Float. You can get one at The Ledge office.

Lost

Two 2 year-old red steers. One has B-F on left hip, and the other is not branded. Liberal reward. Floyd Bros., Greenwood.

Strayed

Came on my premises, a yearling bull. Owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, and feed of the animal.

HUGH GILLIS

R. R. 2 Bridesville, B.C.

Around Home

R. F. Dynes is spending the winter in Princeton.

The sawmill at Billings has shut down for the season.

Wm. Elson is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Don't get your feet wet. Lots of Rubbers at Rendell's Store.

Up to Friday the Flu had caused 22 deaths in Princeton.

You can get a bargain in enveloges at The Ledge office.

Floyd Bros. recently sold 25 head of cattle to P. Burns & Co.

The Grand Forks smelter was to resume operations this week.

Grand Forks had 28 soldiers, who lost their lives through the war.

Send a $1 to The Ledge and get 10 different copies of Lowery's Claim.

A Soldiers friend is Dad O'Dell at the Province Hotel, Grand Forks.

Shipment just in of fresh bulk chocolates at Goodeve's Drug Store.

J. Erickson of Phoenix, died in Grand Forks last Sunday from the Flu.

Buy your shoes at Rendell's store.. 15 per cent. reduction on all sizes.

Harry Royce is suffering from the effects of a kick in the face by a horse.

An Indian chief near Penticton bought $21000 worth of Victory bonds.

W. A. Ritchie, wife and family have moved from Boundary Falls to Cascade.

John Cropley after living in Greenwood for 21 years is moving to the coast.

Reggie Cummins died in Rouleau, Sask., last week. He was buried in Nelson.

The steamers Aberdeen and Kaleden, on Okanagan lake, have been dismantled.

Princeton has imported two carloads of hay from Ontario. It cost over $40 laid down.

D. R. McElmon, Greenwood. Watchmaker and Jeweler. Goggles and auto glasses on hand.

Hot lemonade is good for influenza, we have fresh juicy lemons on hand. Rendell's Store.

The K. V. railway is extending its line two miles from Lynch Creek, to the Rock Candy tram.

There are 30 cases of Flu in the Grand Forks hospital, all from points outside of that town.

D. J. Matheson, formerly postmaster of Phoenix, is in the grocery business at North Vancouver.

Just received a shipment of "Bobbie Burns" plum puddings, fruit cakes and oat cakes packed in tins for shipment overseas.

The far famed Rexall hair tonic can now be obtained at Goodeve's. If you want a really good hair tonic, procure at once.

The smelter ceased operation on Tuesday. Negotiations are under way looking to a resumption of operations in the near future.

Get a Float for 25 cents at The Ledge office, and send to your friends in order to cheer them during the dark days of December.

The first real snow of the season fell in Greenwood on Tuesday. There has been good sleighing in Phoenix four miles away for a month.

Geo. Robinson wishes to thank the members of the Women's Institute for the Red Cross Christmas parcel, which he received while on leave here.

James G. McMynn and J. V. Mills have returned from a hunting trip at Steeve's ranch, bringing in three deer. Mr. McMynn shot two, while Mr. Mills shot the other.

The grading of the railway between Princeton, and a mile beyond the Mill Site is finished. Between their and Copper Mountain the work is heavy, and requires four tunnels.

Paddy George has retired from business in Greenwood, and sold his ntock to the David Spencer Co., of Vancouver. He will remain in town and probably lease some mine in the spring.

MARRIED.—On Saturday, the 23rd inst, at Greenwood, at the residence of L. E. Brawders, manager of the Bank of Commerce, by Rev. J. R. Munro, J. H. Morrison, manager of Bank of Commerce, Phoenix, son of L. M. Morrison, of Vancouver, and Janet May, daughter J. A. Thompson, M. D., Vancouver.

The Smelter Question

The citizens of Greenwood are getting busy in their efforts to have the smelter resume operations. Oscar Lachmund has been engaged to take charge of affairs. On Sunday Messrs. Lachmund, Gulley and McCutcheon motored to Oroville to confer with the Canada Copper Co. officials.

On Monday a meeting of the citizens took place, and committees were formed to take charge of the work in regard to the maturing of plans to operate Greenwood's principal meal ticket. The C. C. Co. will be further interviewed and proposals made to continue the smelter in operation.

The first proposal is to endeavor to find a sufficient ore supply for the smelter, and have the C. C. Co. operate it themselves.

The second proposal is for an independent company to lease the smelter, and pay a royalty upon the ore used from the C. C. Co's mines.

The third proposal is to buy the smelter, build a lead stack, and operate it with copper, lead and silver ores from B. C. and U. S. mines.

With work and brains, there is no reason why the smelter should remain cold beyond a few weeks.

Public Notice

The Emergency Committee of the Greenwood Isolation Hospital wish to inform the citizens of Greenwood and District, who are, or have been effected by the Flu, that it will be necessary to charge the fee of $10.00 in each case, for the fumigation of their residences, conveyance to Hospital, meals, bed and baths, while in Hospital for fumigation. In cases of families a special rate of $1.00 per head extra, to be charged over and above one person. Persons outside of the above, who may have to go to the Hospital for one night for fumigation, charges will be 50 cents a meal and 50 cents bath.

C. W. HARTLAND, SECY.,
Greenwood Emergency Committee.

Notice

Will all Tradespeople and others who have bills against the Emergency Hospital, please send their bills in for payment to the undersigned on or before Dec. 3rd, 1918.

C. W. HARTLAND, SECY.,
Greenwood Emergency Hospital.
P. O. Box 514.

Splendid War Album

The War Album issued by The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is one of the best souvenirs of the War. Future generations will cherish this book. It will be a complete diary of the great struggle and contains a whole mine of information regarding the Allies. We learn the supply is limited. Any home that fails to secure a copy now will regret it, $1.25 pays a full year's subscription to that great weekly paper and a copy of the War Album. Sample may be seen at this office.

Geo. Robinson was in town on a few days leave visiting his wife and son. Geo. is a gunner in the Canadian navy, having been transferred recently from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Any merchant can help his business by truthful and suggestive advertising.

Up to last Thursday the Flu had caused 19 deaths in Phoenix, four in Greenwood, and three at the Mother Lode. No deaths have been reported from all points between Greenwood and Penticton.

Mrs. Geo. Bryan died last Thursday from pneumonia, the funeral taking place on Sunday. She is survived by her husband and four children. Two of the children are twins, born less than a month ago.

In a letter from Murray Janes he has this to say of the late Jimmy McDougall, who went west at the front in August. "He was one of the best pals a man could have. He was a volunteer and did his bit to the last. He did not wait till the thing was over to come."

Western Float

The Flu affected half of the men at the Trail smelter.

The B. C. Legislature will assemble on January 16.

There are 243 telephones in Trail, and 195 in Rossland.

During October Kelowna had six cases in the police court.

Jack Simpson died at Penticton. He was mate on the Sicamous.

There is enough of Cariboo in the Yukon to feed the Allied armies.

In time for Christmas 10,000 soldiers will reach Canada from England.

Fred Graham has been appointed shift boss at the Le Roi mines in Rossland.

You no longer require a passport to get into the United States from Canada.

A new tipple has been built, at the Diamond Vale coal mine on Coldwater river.

In B. C. the total stand of saw timber and pulpwood material, is 366 billion board feet.

W. J. Coulter, of New Denver, was married this month, to Millicent Gallas of Argenta.

W. M. Holt died from the Flu. He was manager of the B. C. Telephone Co. at Port Alberni.

W. T. Summers died in Kamloops from pneumonia. He was a native of London, Ontario.

Fine raspberries were grown at Burnaby this month. California weather must be moving north.

Peace killed the little town bulletins, and the press censorship. It has not yet knocked out the Flu.

At a meeting in Texas of the Pan-American labor convention, C. W. Moyer declared the I. W. W to be "American Bolsheviki."

Some rich farmers from Saskatchewan have bought 600 acres of timber north of Trail, and will install a mill that will cut 25000 feet daily.

Epsom salts in carloads are being shipped from Clinton to the Stewart-Calvert Co. in Washington. They go through the lines allright.

The Chinamen at Kelowna believe the Flu is caused by the spirit of six-year old boy. It keeps them busy dodging this apparition.

It is reported that a man was given 60 days in jail, for trying to break through the quarantine line at Sandon. That town has been free from Flu.

There are 400 people in New Denver. They must be rich as that town invested more than $100,000 in Victory bonds.

According to information in the hands of the Provincial Government American capital will be responsible for considerable coal mining activity on the east coast of Vancouver Island. A number of foreshore leases have been taken and prospects are in sight for business on a large scale.

The Port Moody Steel Works, now known as the Columbia Steel Works. Limited, is turning out considerable quantities of pig iron from their electric furnace, the majority being shipped to Japan. It is expected to commence operation of rolling mills shortly, turning out steel rod and bar.

Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades Congress, when asked for his opinion as to the appointment of Hon. Gideon Robertson to the Portfolio of Minister of Labor, said: "There is no man in the political field we would sooner see the appointment go to than Senator Robertson. He started out with the best wishes of the labor party and we assure him our hearty co-operation as far as possible."

The world's record for long distance flying, today is held by Major D. J. Boots and Lieutenant Elmer Spencer of Detroit, who landed near Yonkers last Thursday after flying more than 700 miles in four and one-half hours without stop. The average speed maintained was 150 miles an hour. D'Annunzio, making his record flight, flew 600 miles continuously without stop, while flying over Vienna.

Bruce White, the well-known Slocan mining man, was one of the first Flu patients in the Isolation hospital at Kaslo. In a short time he was so far recovered that, in spite of all Dr. Read could do to stop him, he insisted upon getting up and going to Nelson. A short time after he reached Nelson he was taken violently ill and died in four days. His end was so calm and peaceful, that the nurse thought at first that he had fallen asleep.

B. C. Mines

Platinum and asbestos have been found near Okanagan Falls.

It would be good business to diamond drill the mines in Franklin camp.

A carload of manganese, was recently shipped from Kasla to Tacoma.

There will be an international mining convention in Vancouver on January 8.

A new natural gas field has been opened up, 30 miles east of Lethbridge, Alberta.

The price of iron ore in the United States in 1917 was 37 per cent. more than in 1916.

At the Mountain Con near Sandon there is much ore awaiting the safe rawhiding season.

At Burnaby Lake, on the coast, a diamond drill is making a test for oil. The hole is drilled 25 feet a shift.

There is a chance for mining men in the United States to obtain a smelter and good mines at Greenwood.

In order to help prospectors the B. C. Government will do 10,000 feet of diamond drilling wherever good surface showings exist.

Three companies are operating in the copper belt at Loon Lake, Wash. Formerly some ore from this camp was shipped to Greenwood.

The Florence Silver at Ainsworth shipped 186 tons of silver-lead ore to Trail early this month. Most of the shipment was high-grade.

In October the Granby produced 2,549,474 pounds of copper. The large decrease over September was caused by the Flu at Phoenix and Anyox.

For the first ten months of this year the Trail smelter received 271.417 tons of ore from 122 mines. The receipts in October were 49,975 tons.

Life is chequered in Fernie, but never dull. After having 3000 Flu cases, the Ne. 1 south mine in Coal Creek is now on fire. The closing of the mine is serious.

The starting of the Northport smelter two years ago broke the Gugg monoply in the Coeur d'Alenes. Sometimes it is a good thing to have a smelter handy.

For the year ending September 30, the Le Roi No 2 at Rossland shipped 19000 tons of ore. After many years of exploration ore has been found in the old No. 1 mine.

Captain Sweeney was killed in France October 3. He was the youngest son of the late Charles Sweeney of Spokane, the most romantic figure in the history of Idaho mining.

The Rock Candy on the North Fork of the Kettle river is making regular shipments of fluorite to Trail. A tram is being built to connect with the railroad spur, above Lynch creek.

R. A. Brown will sink a shaft on the Volcanic. Brown once told the writer that there was enough of ore in and around the Volcanic to keep a hundred smelters going. May be a future chance to get ore for one smelter at Greenwood.

So far this year, the shipments to Trail from Boundary mines has been the following tonnage:

Black Diamond, Beaverdell	2
Hennessy, Carmi	3
Lakevale, Lakevale	5
Rambler B, Beaverdell	5
Standard Fr, Beaverdell	9
Sally, Beaverdell	10
Bounty Fr, Beaverdell	39
Providence, Greenwood	65
Bell, Beaverdell	73
Emma, Denoro	19567

Explained

You look so strong and well—it's hard to believe you're a wounded soldier.

No, lady, I'm worse'n that—I am one of the "missing."

Always First

because of

—Cleansing power in every grain

—Superior quality assuring economy

—Absence of Caustics, Acids, Alkali or Ammonia

—No roughening or reddening of the hands

Old Noyon

Hun Has Ruined Historical Town Ruthlessly

After having been for months a storm centre in this summer's hurricane of war, and after many months of Hun possession, it is doubtful if much that was fine above Noyon remains unruined or, at any rate, undamaged. And before the war the little town, with its population of about six thousand, possessed considerable that was fine, much that was ancient and historically most interesting. For instance, the Hotel de Villa—the town hall, as we would call it— was a handsome edifice, built during the years from 1485 to 1523. It was commenced before Columbus crossed the Atlantic, and it was finished twelve years before Jacques Cartier sailed up the St. Lawrence.

The Cathedral, too, was a beautiful building in the Transition style of the twelfth century. It is associated with the memory of a man whose preaching and writings have profoundly influenced the religious convictions of millions of people.

It was in this old town of Noyon, in Picardy, that John Calvin was born on July 10, 1509. His father was procureur-fiscal of the district —the solicitor for the revenue department, a law officer of the crown. He was also secretary of the diocese. His three sons were "bred ecclesiastics; and the reformer himself, while still only twelve years of age, was appointed to a chaplaincy in the Cathedral church of Noyon."

Noyon is in the department of Oise, sixty-seven miles northeast of Paris by rail.

It was the Noviodunum of Julius Caesar's time, and in the Middle Ages a residence of two famous kings.—Charlemagne and Hugo Capet.

Your Asthma, Too. The efficacy of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is not something that is merely to be hoped for; it is to be expected. It never fails to bring relief, and in your own individual case it will do the same. So universal has been the success of this far-famed cure that every one afflicted with this disease owes it to himself to try it.

Truth That Outrivals Fiction

Two Orphans Were Children of Her Sister

The following story, the truth of which has been verified, has been sent lately to the Belgian relief committee:

"Among the people of the United States who offered to adopt the Belgian and French orphans sent to New York was a lady in Denver, Colo. She wished one child only, but, on learning that the only children remaining on the lists were twins, boy and girl, who did not want to be separated, she decided to adopt both. A locket worn by the little girl attracted her attention, and on opening it, much to her amazement, she found the portrait of her own sister, who had gone to Belgium several years before, married a Belgian, and for some reason had ceased communication with her family. It is hardly necessary to add that the children have found a safe refuge."

Counting Coins by Electricity

Much labor is saved daily at the offices of the Detroit street railways by automatic coin handling machines. A bank of machines handles an average of 200,000 coins each day. The machines are operated by one-third horse-power motors. The coins are placed in hoppers at the top, in all denominations, just as they come from the fare boxes on the cars. Without further attention, battered and badly worn pieces are thrown out and the remaining coins are sorted into their respective denominations. These are accurately counted and properly wrapped in rolls of any desired amounts. Thus a great deal of time is saved and the element of error is reduced to a minimum.

Captain Only Man Aboard

German ships are arriving at Ulea with their captains the only men aboard; officers, engineers and stokers being all women. This illustrates the shortage of German manhood.

To Change Gauge Of Chinese Railroad

Proposal by Japanese Is Demurred at by Chinese Authorities

The Japanese have proposed to the Chinese authorities the change of the gauge of the Chinese Eastern Railway to conform with that of the South Manchurian Railway, which would facilitate the operations of allied forces westward. The Japanese promised to furnish the rolling stock from their own surplus. The Chinese replied, however, that the Japanese had no such surplus, which must come from the United States. The Chinese fear that the proposal involves Japanese supremacy in North Manchuria, which would prove embarrassing in the final settlement of affairs.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Reindeer a Food Factor

Alaskan Animals Double Their Number Every Three Years

There are more than 200,000 reindeer in the Alaskan herds. When the ice left Behring Sea this year, the first ship of a fleet of cold storage vessels started from Nome for Seattle with a cargo of reindeer meat, to be sold in competition with beef and other meats. The average weight of the three-year-old deer, dressed, is 150 pounds. More than 10 per cent. of the reindeer in Alaska are surplus males.

The amount of reindeer to be shipped this year, to be sure, will not be sufficient to make an appreciable dent in the price of other meats, but considering that reindeer double their number every three years, besides leaving 10 per cent. of the entire herd for the market, it will be seen that these northern animals soon will become a factor in the economic affairs of the nation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Russia's Industrial Losses

A Reuter's message from Petrograd says the commisarriat of commerce has issued a summary of what Russia has lost by the peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk. The losses specified are: Seventy-three per cent. of the total iron production; 39 per cent. of the total coal production; 268 sugar refineries; 918 cloth factories; 574 breweries; 173 tobacco factories; 1,685 spirit distilleries; 244 chemical factories; 615 paper factories; 1,073 machine factories; 21,530 kilometers of railways (one-third of all the railways of Russia); 56 million, or 32 per cent. of the whole population, and 780,000 square kilometers of territory.

White Corn Syrup for Canning

For home preserving the pure white corn syrup gives the best results. The yellow or golden corn syrup, with which many people are familiar as used on the breakfast table, may be employed in preserving, but it has a distinctive flavor which makes it less suitable than white corn syrup. The fruit jar should be filled with the prepared raw fruit, then covered with syrup and finished off in the usual way.

California has but two species of native trees that are normally of weeping habit. One is Quercus Lobata, the valley oak, having its most southerly range near Burbank. The other is Picea Breweriana, the weeping spruce, which is found in a few isolated mountainous sections in the northwestern corner of the state.

MONEY WELL INVESTED

Conserve Your Money
Conserve Your Food

A glass of milk and a few Biscuits make a good lunch on a hot day.

Som-Mor Biscuit

—Salted or plain
—In striped packages only. 33

NORTH WEST BISCUIT CO. Limited
Edmonton Regina Calgary
Saskatoon Vancouver
Canada Food Board License No. 11-482

Anti-Aircraft Sport

Work Has Been Reduced to Fine Art

Like every other branch of the service "Archie" (the anti-aircraft gun) is manned by a cheerful young band of warriors who swear that their game has no equal in the whole of France. Their theory, however, is supported by the opinions of many big game hunters, who admit that for sheer sport they are hopelessly outclassed when it comes to potting at Hun planes, and also that the fascination of firing with a 13-pounder cannot be compared with that of a 450-500 H.V. double barrelled rifle.

The trophies of a good day's "Archie" shooting made it quite conceivable that in the near future we may see hung in the stead of antlers and heads broken struts and iron crosses cut from the wings of downed planes. Of all the souvenirs from France, none are quite so precious as the crosses cut from downed planes which just previously had been pumping from their machine guns little pills of death.

It is quite an erroneous idea to suppose that the only object of "Archie" is to bring down planes, for the chances of accounting for a plane for every shell fired are very few, chiefly because no one can decide exactly in what direction he will turn next. Consequently allowances are made which will either turn him away or else make him fly too high to do any serious work, and the official figures showing the number of "birds" credited to these gunners give ample proof that their work has been reduced to a fine art.

"Archie" work in France is only boring on a "dud" day, when for various reasons there is no flying. But even a "dud" day has its compensations. Football can be played with impunity, for after a "Clean Parade" at 9 a.m., and perhaps an hour's cleaning of the guns and position, there are no duties to be done. Matches are soon arranged between the various sectians, and consequently old friendships are renewed, making life very tolerable indeed.

During fine weather life becomes one perpetual bustle. Men are placed to keep the lookout and to work the various "gadgets." Blue spectacled they stand searching the skies for "Jerry," until the signs denoting that one has been spotted bring the whole position into ant-like activity.

The range and height finders are soon busy calling out their readings and the gunners train their guns on to the target. The only person who seems to be taking things easily is the section commander, who patiently waits for the "bird" to get into firing distance, when with almost alarming vivacity he raps out his orders, Fuzz 22, Up 4, Right I. Go on." Immediately both guns rattle and roar as they pump shell after shell towards the incoming plane. Only when the "bird" alters its course do they stop, when the commander gives his new deflections.

There is nothing quite so exciting as the sight of the little white puffs of smoke appearing around the "bird" as the shells burst, but the greatest excitement of all is reached when a hit is scored and the plane topples over and, like a paper butterfly, flutters to earth.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

A Pen Picture of Gen. Haig

Is a Student as Well as a Leader of Armies

When you first see General Haig —or such is my experience — you think what a handsome man he is. When you next see him you feel what a strong man he is, in body and character. When you have seen him often and at close quarters, though you do not lose the first impressions, you find his master attribute to be doggedness, qualified but not camouflaged by the quiet manner of a modest gentleman. Nevertheless, I speak within my knowledge when I say that no man in this war has accepted criticism, even from civilians and politicians, with a more open mind or so overcome military prejudices in obedience to the demand of new events. A remarkable example is his rapid promotion during the last six months of civilian soldiers and his entire, whole-hearted acceptance of the war correspondent, to whom at one period he was more vehemently opposed than any soldier in high command.

The history of generalship ought to be written by a physician, some one said in writing of Napoleon's last battle. I suppose no one has borne the brunt of war more continuously or with less visible loss of youth and power than General Haig. Scarcely for a moment has his health wilted, and he attributes much of his energy to the calvalryman's love of the saddle. Every day at the front except when the battle was hot, you could see him riding out from headquarters with a lancer or two in attendance and all who saw him pass, from French civilian to British officer, said in effect: "There goes a man who is every inch a soldier."

Haig, too, is a student as well as a leader; and always was. Soon after I had enjoyed my first considerable interview with him, I asked an old and famous instructor of the Staff College whether, on the whole, the best students while at the staff college has afterwards proved the best officers. To tell the truth, I rather expected, and almost wished him to say no. His answer was complete. "Much the three best students I ever had were Haig, Robertson and Rawlinson, in that order of merit." — W. Beach Thomas, in Harper's Magazine for June.

Lapse of Memory

One evening a business man who had married his pretty stenographer went to his room to dress for a session of his favorite lodge. A few minutes later he was heard calling at the head of the stairway:

"Jessie, dear," said hubby, in a kind and gentle tone, "can't you come here for just a minute?"

"I suppose I can," indifferently answered Jessie, rising from her easy chair and starting for the stairway.

"What do you want?"

"There is a little ripped place in the shirt that I want to wear to the lodge tonight," returned hubby. "Can't you sew it up for me?"

"Of course not," was the prompt rejoinder of wifey. "I will get Jane to do it. You seem to forget that you married a typewriter, not a sewing machine."—Dayton News.

It is true that women squeeze their feet into small shoes—but their heads never get too large for their hats.

SHIP US YOUR STOCK

Prompt attention—careful feeding —quick returns. In 1917 handled over nine million dollars for stockmen. Write us.

WOOD, WEILLER & McCARTHY
Winnipeg or Edmonton

Taxi Habit Dying Out

People are Growing Accustomed to Walking

The taxicab fever which gripped London, England, so long has evidently died out. Even now, when cabs are scarce, there is no noticeable competition. People have got accustomed to walking or paying a penny or twopence for an omnibus or tube.

Cabs can constantly be seen on the ranks, and at the railway stations the old array of people with luggage waiting for cabs has dwindled to small proportions, for the public is carrying but little luggage now.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,

Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

The Concrete Ship

Is Notable for Its Wonderful Durability

General interest has been aroused by the success of the new concrete ocean-going steamer "Faith," which is plying between Caliornia and British Columbia ports, but not many know that the concrete ship has a long history and passed the experimental stage many years ago.

So far back as 1849 a concrete rowboat was built by M. Lambot of Cances, France. It was exhibited at the Paris Exhibition in 1855 and is reported to be still in service. A large concrete vessel of rowboat type, the "Zeemeeuw," was built at Sas van Gent, Holland, in 1887. It has been in several collisions and has been frozen in the ice many winters, but it is still in use at Amsterdam. From 1897 to 1905 Carlo Gabellinis of Rome built various types of concrete scows, barges, and pontoons, some of them of 150 tons. The first ship of the kind in Germany of which there is any trace was built in 1909 at Frankfort-on-Main, a freighter of 200 tons, for river service.

To Canada belongs the honor of building the first concrete boat in North America, according to The Scientific American, from which these details are taken. It was the scow "Pioneer," constructed in 1910 for use on the Welland Canal. Its dimensions are eighty by twenty-four, with seven feet draft. It has been employed chiefly to carry stone, and at times whole carloads of this material have been dropped upon its deck form a twelve-foot trestle without injury to the vessel, which is still giving satisfactory service. In 1911 W. N. Dowsey of Iron River, Mich., built a stone boat, the first in the United States, and another in 1914, which is now touring inland waters on a recruiting mission for the navy. Most of the concrete boats of which there is any information have been notable for their durability. There are many in use in Europe, particularly on the canals of Holland and England. The first ocean-going concrete ship was a Norwegian, but the "faith" is the biggest of the type yet launched. Last year saw scores of concrete boats building in the shipyards of the world. This class of ships has apparently come to stay.

Canada has a direct interest in concrete boat-building because of its great deposits of marl and its well-established cement industry. It has all the resources necessary to enable it to play a leading part in this new development. In steel shipbuilding it has taken a long stride during the war. In concrete shipbuilding it has also a promising future.—Toronto Globe.

Salt for the Fisheries

The Canada food board has succeeded in securing a second cargo of salt from the Mediterranian for the Nova Scotia fisheries.

Are We Coming to This?

"I've given up smoking, and now my old cigarette case comes in handy for carrying my lunch."—The Passing Show.

Eat less Bread

The Sword is Sheathed

Modern Devices Have Supplanted Old Weapon

There is a curious kind of irony in the fact that a weapon once so universal as the sword should now have become hardly more than a metaphor. We speak, and write, of "victory by the sword," or of "a peace imposed by the sword," though the sword is now more a decorative object for parade functions than a piece of tempered steel for killing purposes. Shrapnel, high explosives, poison gas, and the rest of the too ingenious modern devilries have left the more heroic weapon to rust in its sheath. Yet it will probably never be supplanted as a metaphor because it is picturesque, and has a bite in it which no other word possesses. Certainly poets are not likely to substitute anything else for it.—London Daily Chronicle.

Wood Substitute for Cotton

Of Great Advantage in Present Emergency

A paper mill at Neenah, Wis., is making a product which is likely to prove of advantage in the present emergency. It is a substitute for absorbent cotton, made from ground wood. It is being turned out at the rate of three or four tons a day, and advantages are claimed for it, in the fact that it can be applied directly to open wounds, and also the cheapness with which it can be manufactured and sold. It appears in the form in which cotton batting is usually produced, except that the ground wood is spun or rolled out upon the machines, in the form of sheets of the purest white, of gossamer thinness and of such lightness in proportion to its bulk that four thousand pounds can be loaded in the ordinary freight car. Layer upon layer of these sheets are placed one upon the other, simulating very closely the appearance of the cotton product.

Feet of Birds

Generally Related to the Length of Their Necks

The foot of a bird shares with the wing the duties of locomotion. Birds with highly developed wings have poor feet. The swallow, an aerial bird, is an example. The chimney-swift has a tiny foot, but enormously developed wings, and if placed on a flat surface is unable to support itself. All aquatic and terrestrial birds have excellent developed feet. The loon is so thoroughly aquatic that it cannot walk on land without the support of its breast and wings. The sea snipe has a foot especially fitted for swimming, and can be found a few hundred miles off the Atlantic coast in flocks of hundreds of thousands, perfectly at home in the water.

The foot is generally related to the length of the neck. The flamingo wades out into the water, and is able to duck its head and secure its food with the aid of its particularly constructed neck. In securing prey the foot also plays an important part. The great horned owl and the duck hawk have enormous grasping power in their claws. In our grouse or partridge a horney, fringe-like growth appears on the toes late in the fall, serving as a sort of snow shoe during the winter, by which the bird is enabled to walk on the surface of the snow. This growth is shed in the spring.

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Conserving Typewriters

Shortage Would Be a Very Serious Matter

England is suffering from one inconvenience of war which we have hitherto escaped. That is a shortage of typewriters. Here there are machines enough, though many of those who operate them may be drawn into other occupations. There the British typewriter manufacturers can do no more than supply the government, and importations from America and from Germany are alike cut off, if for different reasons. Since the machine is largely an American product, and a large number of those sold in England have been made by American concerns, on either side of the water, it is clear that the shortage must be very serious. A correspondent of the New York Tribune says that "machines which ordinarily entitled to old age pensions are being collected and overhauled, injected with a vitalizing serum and sold for more than the price they brought in their prime." The kind of work they do and the effect upon their users may be left to the imagination. Nor is there any prospect of relief while the war lasts.

Should not Americans take warning in time and conserve their machines? The enormous bulk of typewritten matter that comes from Washington suggests a heavy draft upon the source of supply. The stoutest keys cannot stand hammering forever. Besides, who can estimate the comparative wear upon the machine of different types of copy? Inanimate objects often display a quality akin to temperament. Ships and locomotives are familiar examples. The user of a typewriter finds no other machine quite as responsive as his own. It is quite credible that keys which have been the vehicle of the novelist's or poet's fancy have a different touch from those which have ground out political arguments or dull statistics. There is here a broad field for speculation which some deep thinker should cultivate attentively. Meanwhile it is plain that a shortage of typewriters must be a serious matter to a generation which has almost forgotten the use of the pen. Absit omen!—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cheering Him Up

Sergeant Instructor (to Cadet)—Na, ye'll no mak' an officer. But it's just possible if the warr keeps on a while an' ye prractise harrd—verra harrd—we micht—micht, mind ye—begin to hae a glimmer that ye'll never ken the r-rudiments o' the wurrk!—Punch.

A new process of knitting hosiery which makes it possible to detach the feet and attach new ones has been invented by a Belfast woman.

Substitute economy for waste. Use only such foods as contain the greatest amount of nourishment, with the least possible waste. No food meets these requirements more perfectly than

BOVRIL

22

A Picture with Each Purchase

Each time you buy a package of Ingram's Toilet aids or Perfume your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famed motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist.

Ingram's Velveola Souveraine **Face Powder**

No matter how clear and colorful your complexion may be a few minutes' work or an hour in a hot kitchen will bring forth the perspiration and make the skin oily and shiny. To avoid this use Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder. Just a light touch will stay on until washed off. And it overcomes the shine and hides tiny imperfections. 50c.

Ingram's Milkweed Cream is a dainty preparation that is cleansing, softening and soothing to the delicate skin tissues. It also has an exclusive therapeutic quality that "tones up" the skin and keeps it in a healthful condition. Two sizes, 50c and $1. At your druggist's you will find a complete line of Ingram's toilet aids including Zodenta for the teeth, 25c.

F. F. Ingram, Windsor, Ontario (117)

Good Price for Furs

White Foxes Plentiful Along Arctic Coast

Officers of the R. N. W. M. P. at Herschell Island and Fort McPherson, report that white foxes were plentiful along the coast last winter, and large numbers of pelts have been taken by the natives.

In the delta also a good catch of fur is reported. In the vicinity of Fort McPherson foxes and marten were the principal furs caught in any quantity.

Competition by American traders has enhanced the prices of furs. Caribou have been plentiful, thus providing food for the natives. Traders from Fort Yukon and elsewhere bought furs last winter for cash. These men were paying big prices for pelts and a large quantity of fur was taken by them to United States territory.

German Efficiency Outwitted

One That The Hun Censor Could Not See

So-called German efficiency finds more than its equal in American ingenuity. When American prisoners, who are placed in the various forts throughout Germany, seek to write relatives or friends in their native country, their messages must undergo the rigid inspection of the efficient German censor, who often believes that he is permitting only "good news" to pass through. Real descriptions of the situation are effaced.

A son of a wealthy Philadelphian, who has been captured recently, sent word home that conditions on the whole were very satisfactory and American prisoners were being treated well — but that he would much rather be back in Laurel Hill.

The young man's relatives were able to understand his meaning, as Laurel Hill is a cemetery not far from home. Splendid treatment! — From the Wall Street Journal.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn of callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

Trench Making in the Sandy Desert

Mr. W. T. Massey writes in his book, "Desert Campaigns": "To make a trench three feet wide you have to open some fifteen feet of ground, put in battens with canvas backs and anchor them, and then refill the spaces behind with the excavated soil. . . . When the khamseen blew, as it always does at intervals from March to May, a whole series of trenches would be found completely filled up in a night and the game of shoveling had to begin afresh. Sometimes when the wind was carrying with it so much of the desert that the sun was hidden by the dust clouds, the temperature went up to 115 and 120 degrees, one's skin became hot, lips cracked, and the daily scanty allowance of water did not relieve parched throats for an hour."

Novel Target Employed by Gunners

In practicing aerial gunnery, cadets at one of the flying schools direct streams of bullets at an unusual ground target while manouvering in the upper atmosphere. It is a water target of the shape and general size of an aeroplane, and is built within a limestone circle. The splashing of the water indicates to the gunner that he is hitting the mark.

The Sultan's Consolation

"Shining Stone" Still Remains Brilliant

Amid the many menacing perils that threaten his thorny throne the new Sultan of Turkey can find consolation for all Moslem diseases by contemplating the "Shining Stone" in the Mosque of St. Sophia. This is a slab of translucent marble, brought from Persia, which has been fixed to the western side of the gallery. It emits rays of dazzling brilliancy during periods of Turkish prosperity or of religious triumphs for Islam, but becomes black and opaque, however cloudless the skies, whenever some calamity is about to befall the Ottoman faith or empire. It has not hitherto been darkened during the present war, though the Sultan's armies have so frequently been defeated and the power of Islam seemed to suffer eclipse. Thus the mystic stone, ever shining, proves to believing Moslems, that, however fate may frown, the real victory remains with them. — Manchester Guardian.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Chain Armor

Protects Eyes and Upper Part of Face

An ingenious improvement has recently been made to the already familiar steel shrapnel helmet in use at the war. It is designed to protect the eyes and the upper part of the face from splinters of wood, stone, sand and metal thrown up by exploding shells. The new device is merely an adaptation of the chain doors which have been introduced into metal, chemical and glass works in recent years to protect the workers from the heat of the furnaces and the splashes of molten material. It consists of a frige of separate short lenghts of fairly heavy chain which effectively arrests the flying particles. On account of its looseness it does not seriously interfere with the vision.

The Private

Glamor and Pathos About Young Soldiers

An officer writing home says of the private soldier: "There is a glamor and a pathos about the private soldier, especially when, as often happens, he is really only a boy. When you meet him in the trenches, wet, covered with mud, with tired eyes, speaking of long watches and hours of risky work, he never fails to greet you with a smile, and you love him for it, and you feel that nothing you can do can make up to him for it. For you have slept in a much more comfortable place than he has. You have had unlimited tobacco and cigarettes. You have had a servant to cook for you. You have fared sumptuously compared with him. You don't feel his superior. You don't want to be 'gracious without undue familiarity.' Exactly what you want to do is a bit doubtful—the major said he wanted to black his boots for him, and that is the best way of expressing it."

In America the highest altitude by an airplane in 1917 was made by Caleb Bragg, Sept. 19. He reached an altitude of 22,000 feet, about four miles. In Europe no better record has been made than that of Guidi, an Italian, who flew to 25,180 feet in 1916.

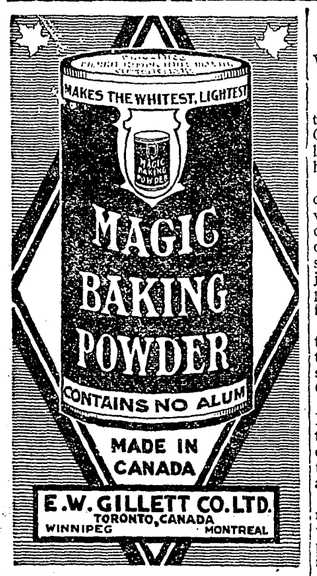
Graphic

Negro Sergeant — When I say "Bout face!" you place de toe of yo' right foot six inches to de rear of do heel of yo' left foot and jus' ooze around.—Boston Transcript.

No other remedy will so surely and quickly correct stomach ailments, regulate the liver and improve the general health as a dose of

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.



Furnace Dust Gives Potash

Each Month That Passes Makes England Independent of German Material

The board of trade Journal publishes a remarkable article on the British supplies of potash, showing the important progress which has been made during the war in the production of potash in Great Britain.

One of the most startling sources of the new supply is from blast furnace dust, from which potash is obtained by a cheap and simple process consisting primarily in an addition of a small proportion of common salt to the charge of the furnace, which releases the potash present in the ore and causes it to be volatized with the emerging gases as potassium chloride.

As a result of experiments on a large scale it was estimated that it would be possible to recover 50,000 tons of potash salts per annum from blast furnace dust alone, enough practically to meet the needs of the country.

A factory already has been erected at Oldbury, near Birmingham, designed to produce 400 to 500 tons of potassium chloride weekly from blast furnace dust and a conversion factory is to be added where chloride, not needed for agriculture, may be converted into other refined potash salts. Other factories are in contemplation, and it is expected to obtain especially large quantities of potash from the important Cleveland iron district.

In view of the new importance thus given to blast furnace dust, dealings in this raw material were placed in August, 1917, under government control, which is working very smoothly.

Large quantities of potash can similarly be collected from fumes and dust from cement kilns, and potash now is being sold by many cement manufacturers who hitherto had no idea that such valuable material could be so easily collected.

While these promise to be the greatest sources of potash the article also describes other sources the development of which is not being neglected. The article concludes:

"Each month that passes renders Great Britain more independent of German potash and more able to disregard Germany's continued threat of holding other nations to a ransom for potash. In her attempt to starve her enemies by withholding potash manuers it would be as difficult for Germany to achieve success as it was in her recent attempts to starve out Great Britain by U-boat tactics."

It's the Other Way Now-a-Days

It seems strange to us to think of a man's being flogged for kissing his wife; but during the early days of Puritanism, in Massachusetts a sea-captain, just returned from a long voyage, was given a public flogging for kissing his wife in the street, where she had come to meet him, the statute law declaring legal such a punishment for this open demonstration of affection.

Chicken Raising

"How much is them chickens?" asked the housekeeper of the farmer who was marketing his surplus fowls.

"Dollar ten, Miss."

"Did you raise them yourself?"

"Yes, Miss, they was 95 cents yesterday."

Mother Goose

Was a Real Person and Lived in Boston

Perhaps the most famous woman that ever lived was Mother Goose. Other women, particularly a few bad ones, have enjoyed celebrity, but she achieved immortality.

She is called Mother Goose because that was her name. For she was a real person, and dwelt in the city of Boston. She lived in a little one-story house with a roof that sloped almost down to the ground—just such a house as one might expect Mother Goose to occupy—not far from the Common.

The house vanished long ago, but the church in which she was accustomed regularly to worship still stands. It is the famous Old South Church.

Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster. In fact, she was an old maid, twenty-eight years of age—quite elderly for an unmarried woman in those days—when, in 1665, she met and became the wife of Isaac Goose.

She had children and grandchildren, and it was for the latter that she wrote her rhymes, which were first published by Thomas Fleet, her son-in-law, in Boston, in 1716.

Mother Goose died in 1757, aged ninety-two.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

No Food to Waste

Food Economies are Still Necessary At Present Time

The fact that the restrictions on the use of bacon and other pork products have been removed for the time being does not mean that food economies are no longer necessary. The facts are that there is not an ounce of food too much in the world and that every man, woman and child is under the sternest necessity of saving whatever he or she can of those foods most needed overseas. Any temporary relaxation of the restrictions, such as in the case of pork, must not be construed as notice to the public that extravagance in any food is again endurable.

Cardinal Mercier's Lament

Aged Prelate Is One of the Heroes of War

Neither ecclesiastical nor lay camouflage neither civil nor military twaddle, can dim the eye or influence the judgment of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium. He has lived throughout the horror of it all, and what he has seen he is not afraid to tell. Because of his loyalty to truth and the cause of humanity this aged prelate will ever stand forth as one of the heroes of the war. This is what he says of the work of the Germans in his country:

"We can neither number our dead nor compute the measure of our ruins. Families hitherto living at ease are now in bitter want. All commerce is at an end. All careers ruined. Industry is at a standstill. Thousands upon thousands of workmen without employment. Working women, shop girls, seized and deported, old men without the means of earning their bread, and poor souls forlorn in beds of sickness and fever crying, 'Oh Lord, how long, how long?'"

CORNS LIFTED OUT WITH YOUR FINGERS!

You get real action on a bad corn when you touch it with a drop or two of **Putnam's Extractor.** Out comes the corn, all shrivelled up, peels right off the toe, roots and all. It sure is real happiness to get an old offender removed so quickly. **Putnam's** never fails, doesn't hurt when you're using it, never hurts afterwards. Nothing else so quick, so sure or painless. Costs but a quarter in any drug store. Get Putnam's today.

Food in Italy and France

Meats are Scarce and Prices Extremely High

As bread and wheat products formed 52 per cent. of the French diet before the war, it has been a hardship to substitute other foods there. That is partly due to the fact that home baking is not customary and has not been for generations. Moreover the strain of years of war has made the people less adaptable to substitutes, even when they are comparatively easy to obtain. Until recently there were three meatless days a week, but conditions have been improved there through conservation on this side of the Atlantic, so that the restrictions have been removed.

In Italy the ministry of food has requisitioned the 1918 crops of wheat, barley and rye. The grain shortage has worked great hardship to Italy, because of the large part that bread and macaroni formerly played in the diet. Now macaroni is made with 45 per cent rice, and the entire cereal consumption of the nation has been reduced by one-fourth.

Large stores of grain were taken from Italy during the German advance in the fall. In January there was a time when only one week's supply of food was on hand. But imports of grain have increased.

Refugees from the invaded districts have caused a severe drain on the food supplies of the rest of the country. Meats are scarce and the prices extreme. In May the food ministry was authorized to requisition meat for the civilian population as well as the army. Prices of requisitioned foods are generally less than of the others.

In sugar and butter supplies Italy is the poorest of the allies. There is no uniform sugar ration, but in the cities people can obtain only from two to four ounces a week.

Will Use Canadian Platinum

On account of the cutting off of the supply of platinum from the usual sources, Great Britain and her allies are now forced to look to Canada for this metal. In order to stimulate production, the Canadian department of mines has arranged for the purchase of platinum at the Dominion government assayer's office in Vancouver. This will be an advantage to Canadian platinum producers who formerly sold most of their products in the United States.

Teach Children to Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is best for their tender skins. Help it now and then with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff. If mothers would only use these super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet purposes how much suffering might be avoided by preventing little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Cold Feet in Germany

Fatherland Has No Leather or Substitute

The citizens of Berlin have been officially warned that they must prepare to do without boots. The summer has passed its zenith. The chill autumn days will soon be with us. Winter itself is not far off and Berlin in winter is a bleak and chilly city. To wander along Unter den Linden bootless on a real North German cold day will be more than an uncomfortable experience. The open confession that the fatherland has no leather and no leather substitutes is proof sufficient of the effective result of the blockade, and, too, of the fact that, unless she can secure overseas supplies, Germany will be industrially helpless after the war. There never was a time when England was so well shod as today. Here is a dramatic demonstration of the meaning of sea power.

Refuse To Leave Belgium

Birds Return Each Year to Old Haunts

For four seasons now the migrating birds, accustomed to breed in Belgium and Northern France, have returned to find the once peaceful country noisy with hideous war, the air once vocal with their sweet songs filled with the thunder and smoke of cannon.

Undiscouraged, however, they persist in coming back to the old haunts. Hopefully their cheerful songs still ring out over the wastes of war. A member of a Canadian Highland regiment wrote home:

"As morning was dawning the colonel led us back to the trench we had captured. We began to make ourselves more secure by digging deeper and building the parapet in front. As morning broke the birds in the woods beyond broke into happy song.

"I stood up in the trench and looked across to the battlefield of the night before. What a night! The bodies of Highlanders and Germans were lying all around, having paid the price of war. What a contrast. On one side peace and tranquility, on the other bloodshed and death!"

Another soldier wrote:

"We have a favorite blackbird that sits up in a tree above us and answers when the men whistle to it, no matter how heavy the firing may be. I was amused to watch two old magpies the other day. They wanted to cross over to the German lines, but every time they started to leave a row of poplars just below my shelter there would be a crack from some rifle and back they would turn and perch again to chatter about until they had plucked up courage for another try. Then the same thing would happen all over again."

And a member of the London honorable artillery writes:

"Just by our trenches there is a wood, and although it is riddled with shot and shell both day and night, you would be surprised to know how full of life it is. There are two or three nightingales that sing most beautifully, at least one pheasant, one green woodpecker, a tree creeper, and of course the usual thrushes and blackbirds. Isn't it strange that they should choose a place like that to nest?"

Her Comeback

He (savagely)—Bah! It's no use arguing with a fool.

She (sweetly)—But I wasn't arguing with you, dear.—Hamilton Times.

WHILE AT WAR

Women Suffer at Home

Toronto, Ont.—"I consider Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription the very best of woman's tonics. I suffered a severe nervous breakdown. I could not sleep, was weak and tired all the time. I took the 'Prescription' and just a few bottles completely built me up and relieved me of my nervous condition. It is a good medicine and I am glad to recommend it.—MRS. ALFRED SHEPPARD, 259 Seaton St.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I can safely say that 'Favorite Prescription' did me a lot of good. I at one time developed woman's trouble; my nerves were completely shattered, and I became weak. I had severe backache and pains in my side, extending down into my limbs. I doctored, but did not get relieved of my ailment and was down and out when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it so completely cured me and restored me to health and strength that I was able to do all my own work and others besides. I do recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to weak and ailing women; they cannot get a better medicine."—MRS. JOHN LOCKHART, 26 Terrace Ave.

Favorite Prescription is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine and a positive remedy for the chronic weaknesses peculiar to women.

This old prescription of Dr. Pierce's is extracted from roots and herbs by means of pure glycerine and is a temperance remedy of 50 years' good standing. Send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont.

Only Fifteen Feet in Width

Midget Airplane Is Similar to Big Albatross

The smallest British airplanes now being manufactured are actually of less space than the largest birds. The great albatross has been known to measure nearly 18 feet from wing tip to wing tip. A certain type of midget airplane recently exhibited in London is only 15 feet in width.

"These are the machines which we may expect to see after the war carrying our mails," declared Maj. Orde Lees of the British Aviation service, "and they will be almost as universal as the smart automobile mail vans of pre-war times. These small machines will be largely used by the postal authorities on account of the existing limitations of storage and starting grounds in our great cities. Postal aerodromes, like railway stations, must be near the post offices, at least in the initial stages of the development.

"Later the problem may be solved by the use of pneumatic tube communication between the central post-offices and the postal aerodromes. In delivering letters to distances of 250 miles or more, the big types of airplane will be used, but for local work small machines are likely to be much more serviceable.

"Dropping the mail bags by parachute will be given a good trial, and this, if successful, will be of great assistance. Bags may also be picked up while flying after the manner in which mail bags are now caught by express trains."

CURING SKIN TROUBLES

So many people, both men and women, suffer from skin troubles, such as eczema, blotches, pimples and irritation that a word of advice is necessary. It is a great mistake for such sufferers and those with bad complexions to smear themselves with greasy ointments. Often they could not do anything worse, for the grease clogs the pores of the troubled skin and their condition actually becomes worse.

When there are pimples or eruptions, or an irritating or itching rash, a soothing boracic solution may help to allay the irritation, but of course that does not cure the trouble. Skin complaints come from an impure condition of the blood and will persist until the blood is thoroughly purified. It is well known that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have effected the best results in many forms of skin disorders and blemishes. This is due to the fact that these pills make new, rich blood, and that this new blood attacks the impurities that give rise to skin troubles and disperses them; so that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin disorders from within the system—the only sure way.

It should be added that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a beneficial effect upon the general health. They increase the appetite and energy and cure diseases that arise from impure blood.

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

Overseas Soldiers In England

Think Whole Country Is Garden of Eden

Said a Canadian in Kent the other day: "Why, your fields are hardly big enough to turn our implements round in." The Australians marvel at our hedges, advertising, as they think, our restricted boundaries. But it remained for an American to crown all.

He is Yankee through and through but still England is his Old Country, and bed and board are at the disposal of any visitor who carries west a letter from the Motherland. When asked what he thought of our farming, he chuckled, "Farming?" I've seen none yet. Why, you're only market gardeners," he said. Time passed, and he was about to leave us. "I've seen quite a lot of England now," he said. "What I said about the farming may stand, for the whole country's just one lovely Garden of Eden," he apologetically explained.—London Daily Chronicle.

The Road to Berlin

It Is a Straight Line Through the Air

From the western front the shortest route to Berlin lies through Belgium, crosses the Rhine at Cologne and continues north via Minden, Hanover and Spandau. The wear and tear of war doubtless has deteriorated the roadbed and the rolling stock. It will be a long, hard road to travel.

There is another and shorter road to the capital of the German empire. It lies in a straight line through the air.

A man on a suburban train was discussing the war. "I wish," he said, raising his voice, "that a thousand American bombing planes were going to drop bombs on Berlin at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

The whole car stirred. A thrill passed through every one at the very thought. The road to Berlin lies through the air.

Any afternoon at two o'clock that a thousand American bombing planes drop bombs on Berlin, that afternoon at three o'clock the war will be over.

The bomb fest that will end the war is not as near as it should be. But it is coming, and the German high command knows it. When it is over, the waves above the Lusitania will cease shrilling for vengeance and will gently murmur "Peace."

Much Better

Lovemall had been playing for high stakes and had lost. After spending all he had on Miss Brass she refused him.

"Turned you down, did you say?" asked a friend. "Well, old chap, it's better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."

"Yes, better indeed," replied the rejected one. "Better for the post-office authorities, the florist, the messenger boy, the confectioner, a dozen waiters, twice as many taxi drivers, the jeweller, and half the theatres in town."

Seeing Sugar Plans Through

Out of the last harvest the American people, by abstinence, saved 140,000,000 bushels of wheat to feed the hungry allied nations; and these same people are going to stay right on the sugar job and see it through.

Beginnings of Some War Munitions

Modern Appliances are Old Ideas Brought to Light

The submarine, with which we are now so much concerned, is the result of long-continued research. It is a far cry from Bushnell's and Fulton's early efforts of the beginning of last century to the wonderful submarines of the present day, and many were the steps from the crude attempts of those early days to the successes of today and many brilliant minds were at work upon the problem in the principal maritime countries of the world. Nordenfeldt and Garrett in England, Goubet, Zede and Laubeuf in France, Holland, the Irish schoolmaster, and Lake in America, Laurenti in Italy—to mention only a few of those who have contributed to solving the problem of submerged navigation—were all men who success was largely due to an incurable thirst for that knowledge which is acquired by patient and diligent search.

The torpedo, an old idea in conception, was taken up seriously by a landsman, Whitehead, who by his research and perserverance made such a success of it that it was quickly added to the armament of our own and foreign navies.

The steam turbine—to Sir Charles Parson's perserverance and tenacity of purpose in carrying on methodical scientific research is due the practical and commercial success of the steam turbine. In friendly competition with him De Laval, Rateau and Curtis have conducted research with the impulse turbine, and it is only by such means that they have attained success. Later on Sir Charles Parsons developed the idea of reducing the rate of revolutions of screw propellers to obtain high efficiency in them without reducing the rate of the turbine, by connecting the driver to the driven with toothed wheel gearing. The higher rate of revolution of the turbine now possible with such an arrangement has much improved its efficiency, so that the little loss due to the modern gearing has been much more than made up by the gain in general efficiency of the system.

By continued research other engineers have made the further improvement of double gearing, whereby with a rate of revolution of screw as low as that obtaining in the large cargo steamer, the turbine itself may be run at as much as 4,000 r.p.m.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Regulations are Being Enforced

Within the last few weeks many fines and closing up orders have been inflicted as penalties for violation of the Canada food board's regulations in various parts of Canada. Some of the convictions have been obtained by the Canada food board's own inspectors, and many more by municipal police authorities. It is the duty of local officials to see that these important regulations are enforced, as they have the full authority of law.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Enough for Two

Nora had been guilty of what was considered an indiscretion, so the mistress of the house had her on the carpet. "If such a thing occurs again, Nora," said the lady, "I shall have to get another servant." Whereupon Nora, with a grin, responded: "I wish you would, mum—there's easily enough work for two of us."

Helpful Corporation

Pat—This is the first time inny of these corporations has done innything to binnefit the workingman.

Mike—How is that, Pat?

Pat—It is this siven-cint fare. I hev bin walkin' to and from me work and savin' tin cints, and now I kin save fourteen cints."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Noel—My husband has had dyspepsia dreadfully lately.

Mrs. Nock—I am so sorry, but I had no idea you were without a cook.—Boston Transcript.

Keeping Biennial Vegetables for Seed

Must Be Stored First Winter and Replanted in Spring

By the term "bi-ennial" vegetables is meant one which takes two seasons to produce seed, writes the Dominion horticulturist in a leaflet giving advice on the "Selection and Wintering of Biennial Vegetables for Seed," which can be had free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The vegetables must be stored over the first winter and replanted for seed production the following spring. Some well-known vegetables of this class are beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, parsnips, salsify and turnips. Seed from these can easily be grown in Canada if the vegetables to be so used are kept in good condition over the winter. Unless a rigid selection is made, each year, of specimens which are true to type, it will not be long before a larger proportion of the crop will be not true to type; hence great care should be taken to select well-shaped, medium-sized roots, typical of the variety, of beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify and turnips, firm-headed cabbage true to type, firm stalked and disease-resistant plants of celery, and firm, shapely onion bulbs. If this is done and varieties are kept far enough from others so that they will not cross the crop, Canadian grown seed should compare favorably with imported seed in regard to purity, as it does in other characteristics.

The methods of wintering vegetables for seed will vary in different parts of Canada, but in most places it will be necessary to give them some protection. When possible, it is best to store them in a frost-proof cellar. But, if necessary, the vegetables may be stored outside, both in small and in large quantities, except in the case of onions, which must be kept dry, and stored in a cool place where there is little or no frost.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Some Low Priced Meats

Good Recipe Books Tell How to Cook Cheaper Meats

Certain parts of the butchered carcasses which provide us with meat are comparatively low in price. These parts have not been generally popular in this country although they are in great demand in Europe and also in the United States. Beef hearts, livers, tripe, ox tails, sheep's heads, calves' heads, pigs' feet and many other parts of the carcasses might well be used more freely in Canada than they are, thus relieving the pressure of the demand upon roasts, steaks and other higher priced cuts. Any good recipe book will tell you how to cook these cheaper meats and make of them delicious, tempting dishes.

Always Serviceable. — Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Shortage of German Crops

Grain and Cattle Being Taken from Russia

All the troubles of the kaiser and his aids are not confined to the Soissons-Rheims sector as is indicated by the reports of food crops in Germany which are coming this way.

In middle Germany, and especially in Mechlenburg and Pomerania, the dry weather has curtailed or destroyed the vegetable crops, and importations of foodstuffs from other parts of the empire have already been found necessary.

To complicate the situation in the drought ridden areas, plagues of insects have attacked the potato crop and all but destroyed it. The cabbage crop has suffered heavily in this respect, too.

In some sections of Germany an excellent fruit crop is reported, while in other parts it is mediocre and scarcely sufficient to meet the needs of the civilian population during the summer months.

In the face of the shortage Germany is sending soldiers equipped with threshing machines into the Russian grain country, harvesting the crops and taking what she desires, usually all, and giving the peasants little. In Poland and Lithuania horses and cattle are being seized along with timber, with no payments made and no receipts given for the supplies the Germans "requisition."

The beet sugar crop in Germany is about 1,000,000 tons short, although a price of 32 cents a bushel was allowed to the farmers as a means of stimulating its production. One of the causes of failure in production was found in the shortage of coal at the sugar factories. Many of them were unable to obtain coal at all and used fodder from the fields and other similar materials for fuel.

A report on the table allotment of sugar in Germany which has reached this country shows that from six to seven ounces a week for each person is allowed by the government. This is almost the same quantity that is allowed to the people of the United States under the new sugar conservation regulations put into effect by the food administration.

The use of sugar in jams, preserves and other canned fruits has been forbidden and all sugar is being used only to meet the table needs of the German population.

Virtually all the vegetables that are being grown in Germany are being produced by women and girls. Men, regardless of their ages, have been sent to the munitions plants unless previously called on for military service.

An official of the military system occupying a position corresponding to local food dictator, is determining the proportion of each garden and vegetable crop which the producers may keep for their own use and the part which must be sent into the cities for consumption there or canned for transportation to the front.

Another of the severe hardships to which the German civilian population is being subjected is in the shortage of soap. Inability to obtain caustic soda and other ingredients used in soap making has virtually ended the supply for civilian use.

When buying your Piano Insist on having an

Otto Higel Piano Action

Start a Club in your town, where the young people can gather. We build small tables for homes, and larger ones for public rooms. Equipment free. Write us at once for full particulars.

Dept. "C" SAMUEL MAY & CO.

102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. *Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor.)*

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. **THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. POUGERA Co., 92, BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. FRU NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BOX. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Water Power Iceland

High Temperature Prevents Rivers From Freezing Over

Although all the waterfalls in Iceland have not by any means been thoroughly examined and their capacity ascertained, it may be considered that the island possesses water power to an extent of about 2,500,000 horsepower. This averages 25 horsepower per inhabitant. A company recently formed in Copenhagen, known as the Iceland Waterfalls Company, controls about one-tenth of the country's aggregate water power, or some 250,000 horsepower. Iceland, considering her northern latitude, has a comparatively mild climate on account of the warm oceanic currents, and the rainfall is greater than her position would lead one to expect, especially in the southern part. Owing to the high average temperature prevailing, the rivers hardly ever freeze over and they carry water throughout the year.—Engineering.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worms can be found. The pests are macerated in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an entire and clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there when these powders are in operation. Nothing could be more thorough or desirable than their action.

Doesn't Pay This Time

War Is Worst Kind of Bad Business For the Kaiser

One of the sayings of the kaiser that found much favor with his deluded people was this: "Manufacturing pays 5 per cent.; international trade, 15 per cent., but war pays 1,000 per cent."

He was speaking of previous wars when he said that, and holding out hopes concerning this one.

In former wars against Austria, Denmark, and France, the Prussian militarists got results which enabled them to talk to business men about war as the biggest of all business enterprises. There were provinces and seaports, rivers, canals, mines and ore deposits to be annexed; there were rich territories to be looted and great war indemnities to be levied. The whole thing was so simple that even the stupidest German could understand it. War paid against the Danes, Austrians, and French, and it was but necessary to be ready, strong and ruthless, and on a much larger scale it could be made to pay enormously. So at it they went.

It isn't going to pay this time. That is one thing that the world means to make sure of—that this war does not pay Prussia and Germany, that it has not been good business, but bad, disastrous business, and a class of undertaking never again to be thought of as a means of profit and advantage. The Prussian big business method has got to be discredited in Prussia.

It is not enough, therefore, for the Huns to get out of France and vacate and restore Belgium. They cannot be allowed to "make war pay" at the expense of Russia. They have got to come out of this war knowing that war doesn't pay, but is the worst kind of bad business ever attempted. Talk is of no use in this matter. They have got to be shown that war is a thing out of which they emerge very bad losers. Then they will settle down to a new way of thinking.

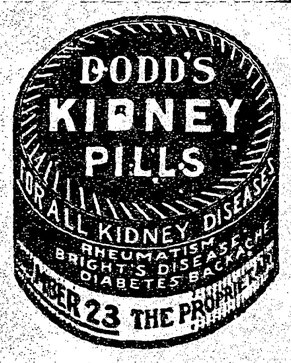
Needed the Rain

During a very dry season a fruit grower was rejoicing because of a sudden downpour of rain, when he saw one of his men leaving the house.

"Why don't you stay in out of the rain?" inquired the fruit grower.

"Oh, that's all right!" replied the man. "A little dew like this doesn't bother me a bit; I can work away just the same."

"That isn't the point!" exclaimed the fruit grower. "The next time it rains you come into the house. I want all the water on the land!"



THE LEDGE

...2 a year strictly in advance, or $2.50 when not paid for three months. If not paid for until the end of the year it is $3 It is always $2.50 a year to the United States in advance.

R. T. LOWERY,
Editor and Financier.

ADVERTISING RATES

...linquent Co-Owner Notices	$25.00
...l and Oil Notices	7.00
...ay Notices	3.00
...nals 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, nonpariel measurement.

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

WE have plenty of liberty, but must keep a rough lock on license.

IN New York 30 years ago there were 252 telephones. There were none 50 years ago.

IF prayer would stop the Flu, all the churches in Canada should have been kept open day and night.

KEEP your mouth shut, your bowels open, and your feet dry. An armistice has not yet been signed by Spanish Flu.

THE Canadian soldiers will come home with more than war souvenirs. About 1000 a month are getting married in England.

THE Grand Forks Sun says, that snakes in the grass are beginning to crawl around prospective candidates, which is usually a pretty sure indication of an approaching election.

THERE was a big row in Kaslo last week because a church kept open contrary to the law. Nobody was fined, and the members of the other churches have become reconciled. Verily, blessed is the peacemaker.

LIFTING of the ban in many eastern cities has increased the number of Flu cases. The health authorities should not oblige the public too soon. It is possible to have the Flu more than once, and it is strictly a crowd disease, that attacks equally the saint in a church, and the sinner in a church. Since the epidemic broke out the health authorities in many places, have been annoyed by parsons beseeching them to leave the churches open. The sky pilots should know better. Some of the brave ones have taken their coats off and risked their health and lives in nursing the stricken, instead of standing around and whining because their churches were closed. During this terrible epidemic we are heartily ashamed of the way in which so many clergymen have protested against the authorities in not permitting them to open their places of worship. Praying can always be done at home, if you think that it will do you or your neighbors any good.

High Prices

Some faint realization of the frightful economic conditions obtained even in the most favored parts of Europe today may be learned from private correspondence that is now coming over by every mail.

A letter I have just recefved from Henry Wood, at Rome, written Sept. 30, tells of one hotel, where splendid accomodations were obtainable, three meals and room in 1914, before the war, at $13 per week, where the cheapest accomodations are now $55 per week! The plainest pair of shoes costs $18 and the charge for half soling is $5.

"Living accomodations are beyond the power of imagination," writes Mr. Wood, "not only in Rome but throughout Italy, and I do not see how the bulk of the population lives at all."

Another letter from Athens, Greece, Sept. 20, was shown me yesterday. It states that food, excepting a few coarse vegetables such as mangel wurtzels and turnips, are simply unobtainable except at utterly prohibitive prices. For example, one restaurant where, before the war, good, palatable, three and four-course meals could be had at 37 cents American money, serves nothing now but a plat du jour and coffee at 10 francs (2) the plate—nothing else at any price.

Hotels and pensions in Switzerland, which before the war furnished good accomodations at $1.50 to $2.50 per day, are charging no less than three times these prices now. In fact, any suggestion of a rush of travel Europeward will doubtless be tempered by such information as the above.

The condition will grow gradually more and more acute during the winter and early spring, and suffering among the mass of the people will be terrible, beyond doubt. This is due to be the most terrible winter ever known in the modern world. After next spring, conditions may be expected to improve rapidly.—W. H. P. in San Diego Sun.

Notice

Subscription of $5.00 will be received, by the committee mentioned below, to defray expenses incurred in the possible resumption of operations by the local smelter. Any surplus will be dealt with by the committee.

T. M. GULLEY
H. McCUTCHEON
C. KING
J. HOLMES
W. DOCKSTEADER
W. WILSON.

Slocan Mines

A crosscut that was started about a year ago to run from the Bell mine to the Sunset lead is being continued and when completed should open up some good ore.

After a two weeks' shutdown because of the breaking of the drive cable connecting the turnine and the concentrator, Cork Province resumed full blast again the first part of the week. A new section of cable was brought in from the coast by express and a man was brought over from Silverton to do the splicing.

Charles F. Caldwell came down on Monday night from the Utica mine and reports that property to be looking very satisfactory indeed, as a result of the work that had been done in the upper workings. Good ore in considerable quantities is being found wherever anything is being done, he states and the mine is being put into shape to operate on a bigger scale. He is fortunate in having au unusually good crew of men.

A new crosscut is being scarted this week on the Silver Bell mine. This work is undertaken to get in a hundred feet below the lowest of the levels hitherto developed. Reports from the Silver Bell are of a most satisfactory nature, indicating that the ore showings are proving quite remarkable as depth has been attained. Native and wire silver is reported to be plentifully scattered throughout the ore.

The Kaslo concentrating works resumed work again on Monday, after getting in a new casting for the ball mill to replace the one that broke two or three weeks ago. The casting was made by the Nelson Iron Works and it is stated that it was an unusually good piece of work, the numerous holes being drilled in the outer rim with a precision that was most praiseworthy. It is estimated that three eight-car trains of Whitewater tailings per week will be treated when the plant gets settled down to running good.

There has never before been such evidence of mining activity in the South Fork section as there appears to be at the present time. The Cork-Province is going again, after the cable break of two weeks ago being repaired. Further up things are shaping well with regard to the Gibson, which is undoubtedly one of the coming big producers of the silver-lead belt; good results are following development at the Silver Bell and about half a dozen men are employed at the Index. All of these properties appear to be heading for success, and success in their case means not only a large payroll adjacent to Kaslo, but the development of numerous other promising properties in the same section.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

Be sure and send a Float to the boys in France. Get one at The Ledge office.

Phoenix Mines

The Granby Consolidated Mining Smelting and Power company has produced 12,814.946 tons of ore from its Phoenix mines since the beginning of production 20 years ago, according to an official report of the company. From this ore its smelter at Grand Ferks, B.C., produced 636,291 ounces of gold, 4,330,345 ounces of silver and 271,079,000 pounds of copper, having an approximate value of $55,550,000. The capacity of the smelter was increased until it reached 4500 tons daily, then becoming the largest copper smelter in the British empire, a distinction it retains.

In the mining and treating of the Phoenix ores the company paid $25,000,000 in wages and $20.000,000 for supplies and freight, leaving a profit of 3 per cent for its stockholders.

There remains in the Phoenix mines 3,274,996 tons of ore, averaging .85 per cent. copper and 75 cents a ton in gold and silver. The cost of producing and marketing copper from the Phoenix-Grand Forks properties was 22½ cents a pound when the United States government price was fixed at 23½ cents, leaving a margin of a cent a pound. An increase of 2½ cents in she price, now 26 cents, has been more than absorbed by the increased railway freight rates on ore' matte power and labor costs. The company, it is stated, will operate the mines and smelter so long as it is possible to make both ends meet.

Poison Gas

It is contrary to the Hague convention to use poison gas in war, yet the Geamans began its use in 1915 at Ypres and because of its unexpectedness came very near wining the war with it. Had it nat been for the matchless courage of the Canadians the Germans would have marched unopposed through the gap where the gassed soldiers lay dead to the English channel. French-Canadian troops were rushed into the gap and held it.

A Canadian chemist, Nasmith, of Toronto, buickly diagnosed the gas as chlorine and advised hyposulphite of soda and masks as a protection. In a short time the grim defenders had some sort of improved protection against the gas.

Get your job printing at The Ledge, before the paper is all gone.

H. McKEE
GREENWOOD

COAL AND WOOD

AGENT FOR
LETHBRIDGE COAL

MINERAL ACT
(FORM F)
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE

"Toney Fractional" Mineral Claim, situate in the Greenwood Mining Division of Yale District.

Where located: In Deadwood Camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as Agent for James Henry Goodeve, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69575B, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 85, must be commenced before the issue of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 21st day of November A. D. 1918.

I. H. HALLETT.

Applns 15427F and 15428F

LAND REGISTRY ACT

Re Lot 2647 and Part of Lots 424, 425 and 637, Group 1, Similkameen (Formerly Osoyoos) Division Yale District

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof issue a Certificate of Indefeasable Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of Midway Ranch Limited unless in the meantime valid objection is made to me in writing. The holder of the following documents relating to said lands namely:

Deed, dated 28th February, 1899, John Sullivan to William Powers of part 2 acres of Lot 424, Group 1, Osoyoos Division.

Grant from the Crown, dated 25th March, 1898, to Frank Henry Black of Lot 637, Group 1, Osoyoos Division, Yale District.

Deed, dated 16 of May, 1898, Frank H. Black to William Powers of 5 acres of Lot 637, Group 1, Osoyoos Division, Yale District.

Deed dated 14th November, 1900, William Powers to Bernard Lequime of one half interest in part 2 acres of Lot 424 and 5 acres of Lot 637, Osoyoos Division, Yale District.

Release of Mortgage, Mortgage dated 14th November, 1900, William Powers to Dora Lequime of one-half interest in two acres of Lot 424 and 5 acres of Lot 637. Release date 3rd day of April, 1908.

Mortgage dated 30th July, 1902, William Powers to the Bank of Montreal of 2 acres of Lot 424 and 5 acres of Lot 637 and Release of said Mortgage.

Grant from the Crown dated 17th March, 1903, to William Powers of Lot 2647, Group 1, Osoyoos Division Yale District.

Deed dated 21st April, 1903, William Powers to Lula Powers of Lot 2647, Group 1, Osoyoos Division Yale District.

Is required to deliver the same to me forthwith.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B. C., this 12th day of November, 1918.

C. H. DUNBAR,
District Registrar.

November 21st, 1918

Religion and War

No one can tell you whether there will be a shrinkage or an enlargement of the content of faith as a result of the war, but there are certain to be many sharp reactions against ecclesiasticism. No foible of our intricate social structure has been hit harder than sectarianism; wherever the frightful drama which is to reshape the race is being played out, such things, Presbyterianism Methodism, Episcopalianism, —yes, even Protestanism and Crtholicism—seem to be an irrelevance and an impertinence.—Atlantic Monthly.

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
GREENWOOOD, B.C.
W. H. DOCKSTEADER, Prop.

British Columbia has been here a long time so has the B. C. Cigar. Absolutely Guaranteed. Clear Havana Filled. The Cigar that never varies. . . .
Have you tried one lately?
WILBERG & WOLTZ
B. C. CIGAR FACTORY
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

R. L. DOUGLAS
ROOM 18, K. W. C. BLOCK
NELSON, B.C.
Optometrist and Graduate Optician, certified by Provincial Board of Examiners.

Greenwood Garage
Tires, Oils, Gasoline, and all Accessories for Motor Cars
Repairs of any kind, and all work guaranteed
C. E. STAMPER
Phone 2 MANAGER

The Central Hotel
PHOENIX.
One of the largest hotels in the city. Beautiful location, fine rooms and tasty meals.
A. O. JOHNSON - PROP.

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owners

To W. D. Morton and T. B. Turner, or to any person or persons to whom they may have transferred their interests in the Gray Rock, Lucky Jim, Little Giant, Black Bear, Bulger and Tip Top mineral claims, situated along the Kettle Valley Railway, in Arlington Camp, Greenwood Mining Division.

You are hereby notified that I have expended the sum of Six Hundred Dollars, ($600.), for labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claims in order to hold said mineral claims under the provisions of the Mineral Act, and if within ninety days after the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure, together with all cost of advertising, your interest in such claims will become the property of the subscriber under section four af an act entitled, "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

J. A. BRADLEY,
Beaverdell, B.C.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1918.

Monuments.

KOOTENAY GRANITE and MONUMENTAL CO., LTD.

Front St. Next to City Hall, NELSON
P. O. BOX 865

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Estimates Given on all Kinds of Granite and Marble Work

SYNOPSIS OF
LAND ACT AMENDMENT

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 3 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 $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained on these claims in less than 5 years, with improvements of $10 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years.

Pre-emptor holding Crown Grant may record another 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 homesites; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes, areas exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or company.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining 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 retroactive.

TOWNSITE PROPERTY ALLOTMENT ACT.

Provision is made for the grant to persons holding uncompleted Agreements to Purchase from the Crown of such proportion of the land, if divisible, as the payments already made will cover in proportion to the sale price of the whole parcel. Two or more persons holding such Agreements may group their interests and apply for a proportionate allotment jointly. If it is not considered advisable to divide the land covered by an application for a proportionate allotment, an allotment of land of equal value selected from available Crown lands in the locality may be made. These allotments are conditional upon payment of all taxes due the Crown or to any municipality. The rights of persons to whom the purchaser from the Crown has agreed to sell are also protected. The decision of the Minister of Lands in respect to the adjustment of a proportionate allotment is final. The time for making application for these allotments is limited to the 1st day of May, 1919. Any application made after this date will not be considered. These allotments apply to town lots and lands of the Crown sold at public auction.

For information apply to any Provincial Government Agent or to

G. R. NADER,
Deputy Minister of Lands,
Victoria, B. C.

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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 Sandon; how it rained in New Denver long after Noah was dead; how a parson 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 Kalamazoo, 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 25 cents, postpaid to any part of the world. Address all letters to

R. T. Lowery
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