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JUL 5 1906
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE MOYIE LEADER.

VOL. 9, NO. 12. MOYIE, B. C., JUNE 30, 1906. $2 A YEAR

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour

No better made. We offer for the best two loaves of bread a handsome Cut Glass Berry Dish valued at $20. Any one may compete. The test will come off to-night in our store before three judges.

The prize is worth winning.

R. CAMPBELL & CO

FIRE INSURANCE.

The hot summer months are near at hand. Ask yourself whether you are properly insured against fire, and write

Beale & Elwell

Head Office GRANBROOK

MOYIE, B. C.

Now IS the Time

of the year for Canned Fruits. All kinds at

J. W. FITCH

MOYIE'S LEADING HOTEL.

Hotel Kootenay

The best of accommodations for the Traveling Public.

Large and Commodious Sample Rooms. Billiard Rooms.

McMAHON BROS. Proprietors.

"C. B. C." CORSETS.

We have secured these corsets for Moyie, and would like to have the ladies' opinion of them. We have them in styles and sizes to fit all figures at prices ranging from 75cts to $2.50.

Let us show them to you.

E. A. HILL,

THE LEADING LADIES' AND MEN'S FURNISHER.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1.00 or upwards received.

There is no better investment than a Savings Bank deposit.

Once opened it grows whether added to or not. Interest allowed at current rates and compounded twice a year.

CRANBROOK BRANCH.

J. F. M. PINKHAM, Manager.

READY FOR BIG DAY

Program Is Complete and Committees are Appointed.

A LARGE CROWD EXPECTED

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!—Scott.

Next Monday will be the thirty-ninth anniversary of confederation and it must be confessed that the young Dominion has fully realized the hopes and expectations of the men who assissted at its birth. Dominion Day is to Canada what the Fourth of July is to the people of the United States. It is our national holiday.

Moyie is ready for her celebration. Good weather is now all that will be required to make it a success. Special trains will come from Cranbrook and Ryan and there is almost a certainty of a big crowd. The Cranbrook band will be here 20 strong. If Mr. Hawthornwaite can be induced to remain over he will deliver an address.

Every effort should be made to have the town looking as neat and clean as possible and well decorated with trees, flags and bunting.

The official program will be found on the fourth page of this paper.

Those who intend competing for prizes should place their names with the committees on the sports in which they wish to engage.

There will be at least four teams in the rock drilling contest, three from Moyie and one from Kimberly. The boys are doing a lot of practicing, and an interesting contest can be looked for. In the Moyie teams there will be Jerry Driscoll and Jack Sullivan, Joe Keleel and Andrew Higgins, Pete Beecvi and Jim Pezzetto. Ed. Taylor and Billy Purcell of Kimberley.

The hose reel race will be one of the main events. The boys have not been in training long, but they will be there with the goods on Dominion Day, and Cranbrook will have to put up a good race to beat them. The Moyie team is composed of the following: E. O. Kamm, Geo. Trainer, Mr. Allen, H. Scott, G. A. M. Young, D. A. Ayres, Herb Lowes, S. R. Wormington, A. J. Dandurand, D. J. Elmer and Geo. Battelle, nozzlemen.

The Moyie and Cranbrook gun clubs will have a friendly contest, the prize being the Campbell cup and $20. Of this amount $10 was donated by the Hon. Richard McBride. There will be three events.

There will be rowing, sailing and gasoline boat racing.

The children will be well looked after. Over $30 have been raised for their benefit and a good list of sports has been prepared for them.

The Moyie Aerie of Eagles will have charge of the dance in the evening. The dance will start at 9 o'clock sharp. The dining room at the Lake Shore hotel will be kept open and supper will be served from 11 until 2.

The 100 Club.

Cranbrook's "Hundred Club" is growing very fast, and rightly it should, for it is going to be of great benefit to the district. The object is to get 100 members who will pay $5 each, the money to be used in getting out a big writeup of the district containing all the required information concerning it. The list of membership, as it now stands, is as follows:

J. A. Harvey, E. E. Simpson, W. T. Reid, Dr. W. S. Bell, R. E. Beattie, James Greer, G. T. Rogers, A. Moffat, J. H. Caslake, Dr. Miles, T. M. Roberts, J. D. McBride, A. W. McVittie, S. J. Mighton, W. F. Gurd, J. G. McCallum, W. D. Hill, J. Harris, F. C. Malpas, C. E. Reid, V. Hyde Baker, Hoggarth & Rollins, E. H. Small, W. H. Wilson, D. J. McSweyn, A. B. Fenwick, Fort Steele; C. A. Cock, W. F. Tate & Son, A. B. Greer, J. P. Fink, E. Paterson, J. F. Hucheroft, Marysville; D. J. Johnson, H. White, J. F. M. Pinkham, H. D. Curtis, Dr. F. E. King, Perry & Fitzgerald, T. Wardman, P. Devere Hunt, A. L. McDermot, A. C. Bowness, C. H. Dunbar George Leask, J. H. Thompson, Drs. King & Green, Patmore Bros, B. H. Short, P. Matherson, Clapp & Rollins, Queens Hotel, Royal Hotel, E. South, G. A. Gaskill, D. J. Elmer, Moyie; E. Mallandaine, R. P. Benedict, F. J. Smyth, Moyie. Jos. Jackson, Beale & Elwell, T. T. McVittie, Fort Steele. Eugene Doberer, Joseph Ryan, A. Jolliffee, John Leark, Rev. Fortune, Joe Brault, D. E. Murphy.

Bids Wanted.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co, of Canada, Limited, St. Eugene mine, Moyie, B. C. will receive sealed tenders for furnishing 40,000 ft Peeled Stull Timbers delivered at or near their works in lower Moyie lake. Timbers are to be 11 inches or more at small end.

JAS. CRONIN,
Manager.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Bread Making Contest.

One of Moyie's many good bread makers will be awarded a $20 cut glass berry dish at R. Campbell & Co.'s store this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The bread is to be made of Ogilvies Royal Household flour. The judges will be E. A. Hill, John Simpson, and F. J. Smyth. An invitation is extended to everyone to attend the contest.

Work on the San Antone.

J. P. Farrell and Wm. Bird have made a very promising discovery on their claim, the San Antone, which is located at the edge of town. They have stripped the vein for a distance over 100 feet and have a good showing of quartz. They feel so encouraged that they will continue development.

Warning to Printers.

Printers beware of water. The shift boss of the Moyie Leader nearly lost his life the other day by a squall hitting the boat in which he was breaking the Sabbath. He saved his life by throwing a bunch of editorials overboard, and swears he will never touch water again.—Greenwood Ledge.

CALL ON US

If there is some one to whom you wish to give something particulary fine and choice. Our display of rich pieces of gem mounted rings, broches pendants will surely supply just what is wanted.

W. H. WILSON,

Jeweler. CRANBROOK, B. C

Sunday Closing Law.

Sunday will be more thoroughly observed throughout Canada than in any other country of the world if the Lord's day bill now before parliament becomes law. The measure, which is a government bill, and thus sure of enactment in its present form unless modified by the government itself, is one of the most sweeping pieces of Sabbath legislation ever framed. How wide is the scope of the bill may be judged from the following summary of its main provisions:

First—It is made unlawful to sell anything on Sunday, to transact any business or to employ any other person to do any work, except works of necessity, for money.

Second—Games and performances of all kinds for which an admission fee is charged are made unlawful.

Third—Excursions of every kind by land or water on which passengers are carried for amusement are prohibited.

Fourth—No public park or pleasure ground or amusement place of any kind to which an admission fee is charged can be kept open.

Fifth—No person is allowed to shoot at a target or any other object.

Sixth—The sale of foreign newspapers is prohibited.

Closing of School.

The Moyie public school closed yesterday for the holidays. Exercises were held in the junior room in the morning and in the senior room in the afternoon. There were quite a number of the parents in attendance. A pleasing feature of the affair, and one which delighted the children especially, was the prizes given. In the senior room every boy and girl received a book, many of which were quite expensive. These were paid for and given by Mr. John Simpson, the principal. In the senior room the rolls of honor were awarded to Harry Crowe, for attendance; Martha Keahey, for deportment, and Arthur Crowe for proficiency. In the junior room Tamar Edwards won for attendance, Frank Mueller, for deportment, and Louise Elmer for proficiency.

The children in both rooms were well up in their work, and showed that they had made excellent progress during the term closed. The standing of the school reflects credit on both Mr. Simpson and Miss Nicholson, the teachers.

Found Something New.

John Simpson, principal of our school, visited Cranbrook last Friday and Saturday, for the first time, and formed a very favorable opinion of the place, being especially pleased with the magnificent view of the Rockies to be obtained from its streets. He had been over the greater part of North America, and thought he could scarcely see or hear anything that was absolutely new in Cranbrook. He made a mistake, however, as on Saturday he heard a series of loud shrieks and wails more unearthly than any sounds he had ever heard in his life before, and thought he had suddenly come within hearing distance of a place where they never shovel snow. He discovered afterwards that they were testing for the first time a contrivance called a steam coyote, which the city had purchased for the purpose of sounding fire alarms.

Socialist Speaker Coming.

J. H. Hawthornwaite, M. P. P., is billed to speak in McGregor hall tonight at 8 o'clock. He will speak on the coming campaign and other issues. Mr. Hawthornwaite is a socialist and is traveling under the auspices of the Socialist party of Canada.

How to Break Up a Cold.

It may be a surprise to many to learn that a severe cold can be completely broken up in one or two day's time. The first symptoms of a cold are a dry, loud cough, a profuse watery discharge from the nose, and a thin, white coating on the tongue. When Chamberlain's cough remedy is taken every hour on the first appearance of these symptoms, it counteracts the effect of the cold and restores the system to a healthy condition within a day or two. For sale by the Moyie Drug & Stationery Co.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

WHY WASTE YOUR ENERGIES?

Trying to make good bread out of poor flour, when you can always have the best without worry or trouble by using the

Lake of the Woods

FAMOUS BRAND

"Five Roses."

We have it always in stock.

25 pound sacks		$ .80
49 " "	"	1.50
98 " "	"	3.00

It pays to buy the best.

MacEachern —AND— Macdonald

LOCAL NEWS.

D. J. Elmer is home from Fernie.

W. D. Hill was up from Cranbrook Thursday.

Miss Attwood was a Cranbrook visitor the first of the week.

Harry Sibble, representing the Western Clarion, Socialist, is in town.

Miss Jennie Smith left Thursday for Macleod to visit with her Mother.

G. R. Strange, the contractor, is completing the improvement on McGregor hall.

Mrs. John Daly and children are home from Kaslo, where they were visiting.

Father Choinel of Cranbrook was in Moyie both on Sunday and Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Robt. Campbell and daughter, Helen, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Cook at Ryan.

F. J. McMahon, of the Hotel Kootenay, transacted business in Cranbrook Tuesday.

O. J. Johnston returned yesterday from the east, where he has been for several months.

John Kay and Wm. Lucas have their new gasoline launches painted and almost ready for launching.

E. O. Kamm is leaving today for Nelson, but will be back Monday in time to run in the hose reel race.

A. T. Clark has left Moyie and will be away for several months. He is looking for a business location.

The new regalia for the local K. of P. lodge has arrived and a degree team will be organized at once.

The ladies of the Methodist church will have a lunch and refreshment stand on Victoria street Dominion Day.

Miss Boyd was here this week from Eureka, Mont., on a short visit with her two brothers. She returned home yesterday.

C. A. Foote, who was operated on for appendicitis last week, is now said to be out of all danger and is rapidly recovering.

The Leader office will be moved to the Farrell block on Victoria street next week, and will occupy the storeroom next to E. G. Gwynne's store.

A labor union of the Industrial Workers of the world will be organized in Moyie tomorrow. The meeting will be held in McGregor hall at 4 p. m.

W. A. Brown, who had his leg broken about a month ago while working in the mine, is out of the hospital and able to be around on crutches.

Mrs. Batt of Fernie has opened the Lake Shore hotel dining room, and is prepared to receive a share of the public patronage. Next Monday evening she will be prepared to serve supper from 11 till 2 at night for the convenience of those who are attending the dance.

Quite a bunch of Moyie people attended Norris & Rowe's circus in Cranbrook Monday. Here is a list of most of them: Herb Lowes, James Grant, Jack McTavish and wife, Mrs Genelle, Mrs. Bonner, Miss Walker, Harry Sait, Claude Cobb, W. J. Feltham, Chester Cobb, V. Desaulnier, Jack Fitzgibbons, Geo. Battelle, Dan McIntosh.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—Bar silver, 65⅝ cents Lead, $5.15. Zinc (spelter) $5.90.
LONDON—Lead, £16 15s.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Winnipeg's population is over 100,000.

Ten miles of the Kootenay Central railway has been graded.

The railway tunnel on the upper Moyie lake is being enlarged.

The Appeal to Reason is again admitted through the Canadian mails.

Creston is to have another general store. Sam Spears, who is well known along the Crow, will be the proprietor.

Honey is now made of glucose, black pepper from tapiaco berries covered with lampblack, and olive oil from cottonseed.

The Crow's Nest Steam Laundry at Cranbrook has encountered financial and other difficulties and was out of business for a time.

Hon. James Dunsmuir, lieutenant-governor, has disposed of his interest in the Victoria Colonist and retired from the position of director.

Sandon had a close call from being wiped out by fire last Monday. As it was, the loss is in the neighborhood of $15,000. The fire was started by a child playing with matches.

The publishers of Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle" announce that the book is selling with increasind rapidity. It is now in its sixty-fourth thousand. It is being translated into ten foreign languages. The story is to be dramatized and put upon the boards early in the coming fall.

It Is the Very Best Remedy for Bowel Trouble.

Mr. M. F. Borrougos, an old and well-known resident of Bluffton, Ind., says: "I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as the very best remedy for bowel trouble. I make this statement after having used the remedy in my family for several years. I am never without it." This remedy is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. Why not buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by the Moyie Drug & Stationery Co.

We have just received a choice assortment of

Jewelery Novelties

many useful and all ornamental. Come and see them.

Mr. E. A. Hill of Moyie is our agent.

W. F. TATE & SON.

Jewelers and Graduate Opticians.
CRANBROOK, B. C
Official Watch Inspector for C. P. R
Crow's Nest Pass Division.

Linked by Fate

BY CHARLES GARVICE

Author of "The Verdict of the Heart," "A Heritage of Hate," "Nell of Shorne Mills," "Paid For," "A Modern Juliet," Etc.

(Continued from last week.)

He rose, and to his amazement felt his legs weaken under him. His breath was coming in gasps; the room was filling with the fumes. Staggering and holding by the table and the chair, he made his way to the wall, where the rope hung, and pulled it with a jerk. It broke, and the lower part fell over his arms. He was half blinded and nearly suffocated by this time, and he made for the door with his hands outstretched like a blindman. In the confusion of his mind caused by the deathly sensation of asphyxiation he missed the door and groped with his hands along the panelled wall. At last, as his sight and his breath were utterly failing, he touched the portiere curtain; but he could only cling to it. It came down with his weight, and he fell to the ground, still gripping it.

There is a moment, the millionth part of a moment, before the hand of death crushes out all power of thought, when the past moves like a flash before the mental vision; and in that moment Vane saw and heard Nina as plainly as if she had been in the room with him. His lips formed her name and, half fighting, half resigning himself to the end, he closed his eyes. As he did so he heard in the intense, horrible silence, the turning of a key. "It comes too late," he thought. "I shall be dead no longer!" But the sound was followed by a draught of fresh, of heavenly air, but he was too faint to move, and he was only conscious of the figure of a woman dimly outlined in the dense fumes. She stood for a moment, looking round; then noiselessly she sprang towards him. As she did so the garden door by which she had entered closed. She sprang from him to the rope, saw that it was broken, and, staggering, made for the garden door. By the time she had opened it Vane had recovered sufficiently to get to his feet and heavily, blunderingly, was moving towards her, when, as if she had suddenly thought of something, she ran to the furnace and, taking off the iron pot, poured out its contents. There should be no evidence against her beloved master. But her hand was unsteady, her whole frame, indeed, shaking, and some of the liquid fell into the furnace. The flame arose, piercing even the dim fumes, and lighting the room with a livid glare in which Vane saw her face and recognized Deborah. He saw something else that roused his bewildered senses with a quick horror; the flame had caught her dress, and she was on fire. Struggling fiercely with his weakness, he tore off his coat and wrapping it round her, essayed to drag her to the door. As he did so the burning liquid ran like a snake from the furnace and along the floor, caught the curtain, and in another moment the whole room seemed ablaze.

Vane struggled to the garden door, still grasping the inert figure. The silence, hers caused by her terrible affliction, his from the fumes that filled his lungs, was weird and ghastly. They were like two demoniac figures struggling through a nightmare of hell. Swaying this way and that, Vane reached the door at last. It was ajar, and he forced it with his weak, uncertain fingers, but even as he stood on the threshold his strength failed him, and as he fell outwards, his burden slipped from him, the door closed on its spring, and she was shut up in the burning room.

Vane fell down the steps heavily, and, rolling under one of the thick bushes, lay there senseless.

Letchford, still waiting for Vane, was knocking the ashes from his pipe when he saw a shaft of yellow light shoot across the opening between the curtains. He thought nothing of it for a moment or two, but as it grew more intense he drew the curtain aside and saw that the light came from some part of the house. His impulse was to open the window, but he remembered that a draught was, in cases of fire, an added peril, and he sprang to the door shouting for help. In an instant, as it seemed, the stairs were filled with people, the hall itself, while his shouts were joined by screams and cries of "Fire!"

Springing from the corridor leading to the Witch's Room came the tall figure of Julian. "Where? Where? he cried.

Letchford gasped his answer. "I saw it from the smoking-room; it is on the west side!"

"It must be in your room, Mr. Julian," said Prance.

A cry, a sharp cry of horror, rose from the group of women. It came from Judith.

Julian's eyes went towards her and held hers for a moment, and she shrank and covered her face with her hands as if to shut out his gaze.

"We shall soon see!" he said, as he ran down the corridor, so swiftly that before the rest could reach him he had unbolted the door and flung the key into the room.

Before the dense volume of smoke and the sheets of flame which, like a demon spirit rejoicing in the evil that it has done, poured out to meet them, the terrified throng fell back. It was Letchford who sprang forward, his arm across his face.

"Vane! Vane was in here! My God!" he cried. "Water! Water! No, no! Don't open the windows! The room is closed. Vane, oh, poor Vane!"

There was, of course, a "perfect system of appliances for meeting cases of fire" at Lesborough, and, equally of course, the perfect system broke down. Before the elaborate hose could be uncoiled and the water turned on and directed upon the burning room, it had been reduced to ashes, the other part of the wing was in flames, and the remainder of the building threatened. But every man worked with the energy of madness, and the women, too, bore their part. With Lady Fanworthy at their head they filled the buckets which the men passed from hand to hand.

It was over an hour before the flames were mastered and the house saved; then, though the smoke and gum were well nigh blinding, Letchford, sorrowed by Julian, spring ar- stumbled amidst the ruins and began their search.

Julian worked like a man possessed, tearing at the blocks of stone, the charred beams, the thick debris which hid the floor.

"He may have left the room!" he gasped, pausing for a moment, and wiping the sweat from his blackened face.

"God grant it!" gasped Letchford; then his voice broke with a groan and he staggered back with something gripped in his hand.

"What—what is it?" gasped Julian, and his question was echoed by the rest.

"Send—send the women away!" panted Letchford. "For God's sake send them away!"

They fell back, all but Lady Fanworthy and Lady Letchford. The men closed round her husband, then fell back also. In his hand he held the charred fragment of the thick smoking-jacket from which gleamed through the smoke the big brass buttons.

"Oh, my God! Vane is dead!" cried Letchford.

Julian stood staring at it speechlessly for a moment; then he moved his head slowly. One of the women had come forward and was standing looking at him.

It was Judith Orme. Their eyes met for an instant, then she uttered a terrible cry and fell back in a swoon.

One does not recover from the deadly fumes of aconite, ammonia and other deadly chemicals very quickly. Vane lay unconscious beneath the sheltering bush until nearly the moment the flames were extinguished, and his senses came back so slowly that for some time he was incapable of any desire for life. At last he raised his head, gazed vaguely at the dense volume of smoke and steam in an uninterested fashion, and, still dazed, crawled weakly to a safer position. He lay there for some minutes, panting for breath and fighting for strength; then he rose to his feet with the intention of going to the assistance of the others; but suddenly he heard his name spoken. He stopped and put his hand to his head. What had happened? Why, yes, of course, he had been in that room, had been nearly burned. Nearly? At that moment Letchford's cry arose. "Vane is dead!" and pierced the thick air.

Vane stood quite still while one could count twenty; then, obeying an impulse that came as swiftly as a flash of lightning, he drew back into the shadow of the shrubbery.

He remained there for a moment, trying to think clearly, consecutively; then he passed through the other door of the ladies' garden and, keeping in the shadow of the wall, reached the common room of the stablemen.

It was empty—every one was gathered round the scene of the fire—Vane, still striving for an effort of thought and resolution, took one of the jackets and caps ready on the table, put them on, and, going through the yard, made his way towards the park.

CHAPTER XXII.

After Nina had gone, Sutcombe stood and stared at the sea and faced the music like a man—and a gentleman.

Decima had refused him; it was a bitter, hard blow. And yet, notwithstanding her entreaty that he would forget his proposal, was there no hope left for him? From her reiteration "You don't know, you don't know!" he inferred a mystery, a secret; and yet, not much of a mystery, a secret, for what else could she mean but that she loved and was pledged to another man?

Anyway, by the explanation of her words, her almost anguished manner, what it might, he, Sutcombe, had to accept her refusal. In common courtesy he must refrain from pressing his suit while they three were alone on this desolate island and she was unable to keep out of his reach.

So he went back to his bed in the "saloon," unhappy, and unsatisfied, but not altogether despairing; for, if she was pledged to another man, where was he, and why had he not put in an appearance all these months?

He rose in the morning, and, filling the role which Mannering had so ably played, got some food, lit the fire, and went out with the gun to shoot some wild fowl.

When he came back he found the breakfast ready and the two girls awaiting him.

Nina glanced at him half timidly, but Sutcombe was not the man to whine or wear the willow, and he met her glance cheerfully and reassuringly; indeed, he was so cheerful that Vivienne, notwithstanding her acuteness, did not guess that he had asked his question and been refused. Immediately after breakfast he set off with pick and shovel to the spot to which Nina directed him, the ladies promising to follow him directly they had "cleared away." Sutcombe walked by no means quickly, for what his heart desired was love and not gold; but after he had taken off his coat and been at work for some minutes, he was seized by a mild attack of the "yellow fever," and began to work with that enthusiasm which the gold-seeker alone experiences; so that when the two girls came slowly, toward him, Vivienne supported by Nina's strong arm, they found him hot but exultant.

"You are quite right!" he said, pointing to the specks of yellow which shone dully amongst the heap of dirt and rock. "I'm not much of an authority, but even I can see that there is a large quantity of gold here!"

Nina nodded and caught something of his enthusiasm.

"I'll help you!" she said, brightly. "Oh, yes, give me the spade. I know how to handle it. I used—" She stopped suddenly, and Vivienne, who was seated in the shade of the rock, cut in eagerly:

"You can't help!

"So you can!" said Sutcombe; "you shall sort out the pieces with the gold in them."

Having thus made a division of the labor, they worked almost in silence until Sutcombe and Nina had made a large heap and Vivienne a smaller but more valuable and precious one. Every now and then Sutcombe paused to wipe the sweat from his face—and glance at Nina; and he saw plainly enough that though she was working hard—far too hard for his taste—she was not thinking of the gold; and once he saw her look round toward the sea and heard her sigh as if her mind were dwelling on the past; and as he stole glances at her sad eyes and heard the sigh she tried to repress, a wave of bitterness rose within him and he felt, not for the first time, since last night, a resentment against the unknown man, the memory of whom was disturbing her peace and causing her unhappiness. But he worked on and said nothing; there was nothing for him to do but possess his soul in patience.

(To be continued.)

CRUEL PUNISHMENTS.

The Old Time Use of Torture In Legal Processes.

The constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the various states in prohibiting cruel and unusual punishments were not fighting an absurdity. The use of torture in legal processes was not, when these instruments were framed, so remote as it is now.

When Sir Thomas Dole came as high marshal to Virginia he crushed a conspiracy by killing the ringleaders by torture. One had a bodkin thrust through his tongue and was chained to a tree until he died. Others were broken on the wheel. It is quaintly stated that Sir Thomas was "a man of good conscience and knowledge in divinity." Dole's date was 1611.

The next notable instance of the use of torture was in 1692, in the Salem witchcraft excitement, when Giles Cory was pressed to death—the "peine dure et forte," the most horrible of deaths.

Executions were in public throughout the east until comparatively recent times. When Quelch, the pirate, and six others were hanged in Boston, Sewall wrote in his diary: "When the scaffold was let to sink there was such a screech of the women that my wife heard it, sitting in our entry next to the orchard," though the gallows was a mile away and the wind unfavorable.

The use of torture to wring the truth from witnesses is said to have been recognized as legal in Austria until well within the century.

CURIOUS FISH.

They Keep Their Eggs In Natural Pockets In Their Mouths.

In the sea of Galilee, or Lake Tiberias, as it is also called, there is a strange fish named the Chromis simonis, which is more careful of its young than fish generally are. The male takes the eggs in his mouth and keeps them in his natural side pockets, where they are regularly hatched and remain until able to shift for themselves. By this ingenious arrangement the brood is comparatively guarded against its natural enemies. It is easily fed, too, but it is a puzzle how the little ones escape being eaten alive. A while ago, says a traveler writing to a religious contemporary, I found in my net a number of these fish without eyes.

Others of the species, when I lifted them up, dropped a number of little fishes out of their mouths, which swam away hastily. The natives explained the phenomenon. The blind chromis is the victim of sea hawks. When these birds have eaten their fill they begin to look out for tidbits. After catching a fish they hit its forehead with their sharp beak, knocking out the middle part, in which their eyes are set. The bony structure is dropped into the water, but the eyes are eaten by the birds with great relish. Strangely enough, the fish generally survive this rough treatment. The wound heals up quickly in water, and they continue to ply the lake for food as if nothing had happened.—London Standard.

FOND OF FINERY.

Elephants Delight In Dress and Gorgeous Trappings.

Elephants are passionately fond of finery and delight to see themselves decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected.

For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.

An amusing instance of elephantine pride is narrated: The elephant which usually led the state procession of a rajah being ill, the magnificent trappings were placed on one which had up to that time occupied only a subordinate place.

The animal, delighted with its finery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that general attention was attracted to it.

Not long after another state procession was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold cloths, being restored to health, took his accustomed place and trappings, when the now degraded beast, imagining, perhaps, that he was being defrauded of his promotion, was with great difficulty restrained from attacking the leader of the parade.

On some of the Yorkshire moors white posts are to be seen along the narrow tracks which serve as roads. They are called "stoops" and are something like boundary posts in appearance. A casual observer might imagine that they really did denote a county or parish boundary, but such is not the case. When snow covers the ground and the paths are invisible these posts point out where they lie and so save the wayfarer from being lost.—London Mail.

The Teacher's Joy.

Parent—How did you get along with your geography lesson today, Johnnie? Pupil—Beautifully. The teacher was so pleased that she made me stay after school and repeat it all over again, only just to her.

PASSING OF STREET ARAB.

Picturesque London Type Practically a Thing of the Past—Better Social Conditions Responsible.

Has anyone seen a "street arab" lately, one of the type immortalized by Dickens in "Jo," and described so well by the late Lord Shaftesbury? "Bold and pert, and dirty as London sparrows, but pale, feeble, and sadly inferior to them in plumpness of outline," wrote his lordship, in that stirring "Quarterly Review" article in which he gave an account of his explorations in the underworld of London. They begged, thieved, sang in the streets, herded out in nomad crowds, and were not only a nuisance but a social menace.

There are still thousands of waifs and strays and truant boys in the London streets, but the old type has vanished, and his disappearance marks one of the greatest social changes that has come over the life of England within recent years.

That was the interesting statement made by Mr. J. W. C. Fegan, of the Boys' Home at Southwark, which has a branch in Toronto, Ontario, to a newspaper representative in a reminiscent conversation which covered thirty years' experience in the reclamation of homeless boys. Mr. Fegan began his work as a teacher in a "Ragged School," and he can recall the time when he could go out searching for "street arabs" (It was Lord Shaftesbury who gave them that title), and come back every evening with fifteen or twenty quite a common "bag."

"Now," he says, "I could hardly get one. There are still boys to be found in need of a home and a start in life, but the old class has been improved out of existence. In those early days the boys lived in gangs, sleeping under railway arches, in vans, on barges, and in empty houses. They were generally driven into the streets by the cruelty of parents, but to many the life had a strange fascination. It was full of adventure, irregularity, and hardship, but they liked it, and often one or two boys who had taken to it would infect others, even boys of a better class."

In illustration of this last point, Mr. Fegan tells a quite romantic story of a remarkable character who once came under his notice, and whose memory still lives in the purlieus of Westminster. He was known as "Stuttering Bob." Bob was well connected, being the nephew of one of our most distinguished living actors. Developing a roving restless disposition, he became the associate of low companions, and, although his distracted father frequently sought him out and brought him home, he always returned to his old haunts. He obtained his name from an infirmity of speech, and one of his greatest strokes of genius was to dress up as "Poor Jo" when Miss Jennie Lee was giving her remarkable representation of that character. In tattered garments, and with a broom in his hand, he would stand outside the theatre where Miss Lee was acting, and where, he would plaintively repeat "Pi-pi-please to re-re-member Poor Jo." He made heaps of money in this way but squandered it among his wild boy friends. Eventually he was rescued, and Mr Fegan's last letter from him came from the United States, and told that "Stuttering Bob" was steadily making his way in the world.

This is only one of the instances of the reclamation of a street arab of the old type with which Mr Fegan's memory is crowded. Of the causes which have led to the disappearance of the class, one of the most important has, of couse, been education, and it was in this direction that the "Ragged Schools" began the pioneer work which the board school later, and now the county schools, have continued.

"There are now so many boys," said Mr. Fegan, "who are qualified for permanent and progressive employment, who in the days gone by could not have obtained any kind of work. They could not read or write, and were so untrained that if they were asked to place an object in the centre of the table, say, they could not do it."

When board schools were established, one of the first teachers to be put in charge of a special school was that splendid fellow and almost genius, James Runciman. His school was in Hale street, Deptford, and Mr. Fegan, who worked in the same neighborhood, knew him well. Runciman used to tell how, when he was teaching a class of "arabs" the alphabet, he asked them to copy the letter "t" on the blackboard. One boy made some very fair imitations, but he also added a number of weird hieroglyphics which Runciman could not understand.

"What are these, my boy?" he asked. "Please, sir," was the quaint answer, "I thought we would not have it all "t," and it would be nice to have coffee as well." The strange writing was his way of representing coffee.

Another great reason for the disappearance of the old-time street "arab" has been the sweeping away of the slums and rookeries — a process not yet completed. A third great reason is to be found in the beneficent work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. It has created something like a new conscience among fathers and mothers, whose outbursts of violence used to drive boys and girls into the streets. Mr. Fegan tells some appalling stories of the cruelty practiced by unfeeling parents on their offspring, generally when in drink.

"Thirty years ago," he says, "we could meet with eighty cases of cruelty to one that comes under our notice now. One of the worst cases I ever knew was when a father tied his little boy to the bedstead and thrashed him with a stick. When he dropped, or seemed likely to swoon, this unnatural father revived him by applying lighted matches to him. There were horrible cases of cruelty to children in those days, and this conduct was responsible for the vast hordes of 'street arabs' we had to deal with. But Mr. Waugh's society has made a marvelous improvement."

Just Escaped.

An English newspaper has an item about a little Scotch boy who, while playing on the docks, fell into the water and was with great difficulty rescued by a bystander.

"You ought to be very glad I was near by," said his rescuer.

"I am," replied the boy. "And I'm so glad ye got me out. What a lickin' I wad get from my mither if I'd been drooned!"

The First Stove.

The most important uses of fire were taught by fire itself. As the primitive man stood near the flames of the burning tree and felt their pleasant glow he learned that fire may add to bodily comfort, and when the flames swept through a forest and overtook a deer and baked it he learned that fire might be used to improve the quality of his food. The hint was not lost. He took a burning torch to his cave or hut and kindled him a fire on his floor of earth. His dwelling filled with smoke, but he could endure the discomfort for the sake of the fire's warmth and for the sake of the toothsomeness of the cooked meats. After a time a hole was made in the roof of the hut, and through this hole the smoke passed out. Here was the first stove. The primitive stove was the entire house, the floor was the fireplace and the hole in the roof was the chimney. The word "stove" originally meant "a heated room." So that if we should say that at first people lived in their stoves we would say that which is literally true. —St. Nicholas.

Practical Diagnostic Sign of Death.

Dr. Ott of Lillebonne (through Journal des sciences medicales de Lille) suggests the following practical and simple method of ascertaining whether or not life is present: The point selected is the forearm, which is quickly accessible, is free from hair and is easily exposed. The arm is extended horizontally from the body and the forearm pronated. If the test is made in the open air a cloak is held so as to shield the part from all motion of the atmosphere. The flame of a candle is now directly applied to a spot on the forearm, which is closely watched by the observer. At the end of a few seconds a swelling rapidly forms and bursts. If it contains air or gas the tissues are lifeless. If it contains liquid or exudation life is present.

"Man in the Street."

Emerson was not the first to use this phrase in his "Conduct of Life," which was published in 1860. In the first series of the "Greville Memoirs," under date March 22, 1830, occurs the following passage:

"Then will come the question of a dissolution, which one side affirms will take place directly, and the other that the king will not consent to it, knowing, as 'the man in the street' (as we call him at Newmarket) always does, the greatest secrets of kings and being the confidant of their most hidden thoughts."

It would appear from this that the expression was in common use among racing men in 1830.—Notes and Queries.

The Drama of the Sunset.

We never tire of the drama of sunset. I go forth each afternoon and look into the west a quarter of an hour before sunset with fresh curiosity to see what new picture will be painted there, what new phenomenon exhibited, what new dissolving views. Every day a new picture is painted and framed, held up for half an hour in such lights as the great artist chooses and then withdrawn and the curtain falls. The sun goes down, long the afterglow gives light, the damask curtains glow along the western window, the first star is lit, and I go home.—From Thoreau's "Winter."

Power of Words.

Words have not their import from the natural power of particular combinations of characters or from the real efficacy of certain sounds, but from the consent of those who use them and arbitrarily annex certain ideas to them, which might have signified with equal propriety by any other.—Oliver Cromwell.

REKINDLES LIFE IN THE NERVE CELLS

And by Increasing Nerve Force Restores Vitality to Every Organ of the Body

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Suicide, insanity, falling sickness, paralysis: These are some of the results of worn out nerves. No one would neglect a disease so dreadful in its results as nervous exhaustion if the danger were only realized with the first symptoms.

The time to begin the restoration of the nerves by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is when you find yourself unable to sleep at nights, suffering from headaches or neuralgic pains, indigestion or weak heart action.

Loss of flesh and weight, growing weakness and debility, a tendency to neglect the duties of the day, gloomy forebodings for the future, are other indications of depleted nerves.

You cannot liken Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to any medicine ever used. It is a nerve vitalizer and tissue-builder of exceptional power.

Naturally and gradually it rekindles life in the nerve cells and forms new red corpuscles in the blood—the only way to thoroughly cure nervous disorders.

Mrs. W. R. Sutherland, St. Andrews, Man., writes:

"In February, 1903, I was stricken with paralysis, fell helplessly on the floor and had to be carried to bed. The doctor pronounced it a bad case as I had no power in my tongue and left leg. I remained in that condition for six months without obtaining benefit from the doctor's prescriptions or other medicines.

"My husband advised me to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by the use of this treatment all symptoms of the disease had disappeared. I can now talk plainly, my leg is all right and I can do my house work. I am grateful to be cured by so wonderful a remedy."

Mrs. George Fuller, Lakeland, Man., writes:

"I am very glad to be able to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It has cured me of nervous headache from which I used to be a great sufferer, and I am no longer troubled with twitching of the nerves in the arms and legs that I used to have as soon as I went to bed. I am grateful for this cure and shall always recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to anyone suffering as I have."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food; 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE success of pastry depends upon the flour. Bread and pastry must be more than merely appetising; they must be wholesome, digestible, nourishing.

The flour depends upon the wheat and the way it is milled.

Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

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The Rise in the River.

It is little short of astonishing to see how little water is required to float the southern river steamers, a boat loaded with perhaps a thousand bales of cotton slipping along contentedly where a boy could wade across the stream. Once, however, the Chattahoochee got too low for even her light draft commerce, and at Gunboat shoals a steamer grounded. As the drinking water on board needed replenishing, a deck hand was sent ashore with a couple of water buckets. Just at this moment a northern traveler approached the captain of the boat, and asked him how long he thought they would have to stay there.

"Oh, only until that man gets back with a bucket of water to pour into the river," the captain replied. Presently the deck hand returned, and the stale water from the cooler was emptied overboard. Instantly, to the amazement of the traveler, the boat began to move.

"Well, if that doesn't beat thunder!" he gasped.

The fact was that the boat, touching the bottom, had acted as a dam, and there was soon backed up behind her enough water to lift her over the shoal and send her on down the stream.

A Remarkable Career.

General Sam Houston was not only a great Texan, but probably the most striking and commanding figure which has yet appeared in the public life of the far southwest,—born in Virginia, taken to Tennessee at an early age, whence, while yet in his teens, he went to war with Andrew Jackson against the Creek Indians; desperately wounded in the battle of the Horseshoe Bend; adjutant general of Tennessee and a representative in congress from that state; governor of Tennessee in his youth; married, separated from his wife in two months, resigning immediately as governor, self exiled for years among the Cherokee Indians, emigrating to Texas in 1832; member of the convention of 1836, which declared Texas to be an independent republic; general and commander in chief of the army which achieved independence at San Jacinto; twice president of the republic, United States senator and governor of the state.—C. A. Culberson in Scribner's.

John Doe Proceedings.

"John Doe" proceedings were abolished by law in Great Britain in 1852. Previous to that time John Doe had figured in the old fashioned ejectment action for the recovery of the possession of land, together with damages for the wrongful withholding thereof. For various reasons of convenience and history dating from the reign of Edward III. A did not proceed against B directly in such a case. Instead A delivered to B an entirely false statement from the fictitious "John Doe" that A had devised the land to "John" for a term of years, and "John" had been ousted from it by the equally fictitious "Richard Roe." Then Richard informed B that he was not going to defend the action himself, but B must do it, and so on. Occasionally, by way of variety, "John Doe" gave place to one "Goodtitle."

Columbia River Thrice Named.

The Columbia river has had three names. It was first called the Oregon. Afterward it was called the St. Roque, but when it was discovered by Robert Gray in 1792 it was given the name of his vessel, the Columbia, in place of the two floating appellations, Oregon and St. Roque. According to Whitney, the original name of the river was the Orejon, "big ear" or "one that has big ears," the allusion being to the custom of the Indians who were found in its region of stretching their ears by boring them and crowding them with ornaments.

Why Is It?

Here is a question in naval science which is to the average sailor man a riddle unsolved. Take a vessel of, say, 2,500 tons; place on it a cargo of 3,500 tons. This gives you a total of 6,000 tons. Hitch a little tug to this vessel, and she will yank the big craft along at the rate of six or eight knots an hour. Now put the tug's machinery in the big vessel. It won't move her half a knot an hour. Why is this?

When You Take a Bath.

When drying off after a bath stand in the bathtub in water up to the ankles. When rubbed with coarse towels until the body is all aglow, step out and wipe the feet. This prevents that uncomfortable chilly feeling experienced if one steps immediately out of a bathtub full of water on to the bath mat.

No More Ontario Barmaids.

The Hon. Mr. Hanna's Liquor License Bill forbids the employment of barmaids in Canada. Barmaids have been imported into Canada from England on several occasions, but unlike the English sparrow, they never seemed to thrive in this country. If they were not good looking they drove away custom, and if they were good looking the customers married them. For these reasons we believe the barmaid is extinct in Ontario. —Ottawa Citizen.

A sand bank swallowed the auto of Jesse S. Norcross. He drove into one near Leicester, Mass., in the dark. When he went back in the morning it had disappeared in the sand.

"I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARDS LINIMENT."
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.
Lot 5, P.E.I.

"I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT."
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

"I was cured of a severe sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT."
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.
Bridgewater.

The young sultan of Johore possesses one great peculiarity. Many years ago, an accident with a horse resulted in nearly all his teeth being knocked out. These have become replaced by teeth of solid gold, in each of which a large diamond has been inserted.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

An experiment was made some time ago by a woman, who, in order to test the sustaining powers of chocolate, lived upon it for sixty days, and lost but fifteen pounds in weight in the interval.

WHAT WOMEN SUFFER.

At All Ages They Need the Rich Red Blood That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

A woman needs medicine more than a man. Her organism is more complex, her system more delicate. Her health is disturbed regularly in the course of nature. If anything else happens to interfere with that natural course she goes through unspeakable suffering. In fact the health of every function and the health of every moment in a woman's life depend upon the richness and regularity of her blood supply. That is the simple, scientific reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold to women of all ages from early girlhood up—they actually make the rich red blood all women need.

Mrs. Edwin Ward, Brooksdale, Ont., says: "For years I suffered from those ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. I would take weak spells and become so nervous that I could not go about. My stomach was out of order, and I frequently vomited the food I took. Headaches and backaches afflicted me nearly all the time. Then I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and I went to an hospital for treatment. I had the best of care, but the doctors gave me little hope of recovery. My face and limbs became swollen and my system racked with a harsh, dry cough. As the doctors did not look hopefully upon my case I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken half a dozen boxes there was a great change for the better. I still continued to take the pills until I had used thirteen boxes, and I am now enjoying perfect health. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Ward by actually making the new blood her system needed. That is all Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure all blood and nerve troubles like anaemia, female irregularities, indigestion, rheumatism, headaches and backaches, sciatica, nervous prostration and St. Vitus dance. Substitutes and imitations won't cure, purgative medicines only make you worse, therefore you must get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

MOVING PICTURES OF LIFE IN THE JUNGLES

Expedition Has Been Organized In London to Secure Records of Wild Life in Unknown Lands.

London.—An expedition will leave London shortly, under the leadership of Brian Bellasis and Lionel Cooke, with the object of obtaining bioscopic records illustrating the wild life and the industrial activities of countries along the entire route of the proposed Cape to Cairo railway.

Though the enterprise is mainly commercial, and has the support of many of the most important African companies, it is hoped that it may accomplish something of scientific value. The leaders have been asked by the Zoological Society to try to get a few specimens of rare animals, notably a white rhinoceros, which, they are assured, if captured young enough, may be persuaded to march with them.

Ethnological interests will be subserved by obtaining phonographic records of the dialects of various native races.

In the centre of Nyassaland is a mysterious native city where a warlike chief holds court. His city is completely surrounded by walls, and is composed of stone kraals.

To the white man it is forbidden ground; no European having as yet entered its gates; but Mr. Bellasis and Mr. Cooke hope, by dint of many presents, to gain permission to enter and take records, which should be of great interest to the outside world.

When Broken Hill, the terminus of the southern section of the railway is reached, the real difficulty of the expedition will begin. For many months, but slow progress can be made, with the aid of native bearers, and when the northern shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza are reached the presence of hostile natives and the extreme danger from fever will render the journey somewhat precarious.

In Abyssinia the Emperor Menelik will be visited, and animated pictures of London will be shown to him, in return for which it is hoped permission will be granted to bring home to London records of life in the most gorgeous court in Africa.

From Abyssinia the expedition will strike back to the Nile, and proceed by steamer and rail to Cairo.

Gen. Grant's Joke.

Eliot M. Milner, a civil engineer of New Orleans, tells how Gen. U.S. Grant made his father, Chaplain Milner, swear.

It was one of the chaplain's duties to receive and distribute the mail to Gen. Grant's staff. Whenever the mail was late he was greatly annoyed by questions as to the cause of the delay, time of probable arrival, etc. On one occasion, when the post was unusually late, the chaplain, for fear of losing his temper, attached the following notice to the door of his tent:

"The chaplain does not know when the mail will arrive."

Shortly afterwards Gen. Grant, passing the chaplain's quarters, noticed the sign. He paused before it a moment and then walked slowly on his way. Coming out of his tent a few moments later Chaplain Milner was horrified to read:

"The chaplain does not know when the mail will arrive, and he doesn't give a d——"—Harper's Weekly.

Five lake steamers have been chartered by the C. P. R. on account of the great expansion of western traffic on the upper lakes.

F. W. Henshaw is dead at Montreal, at the age of 84. He was once president of the Montreal board of trade, but has been retired for several years.

Hon. J. C. McCorkill, provincial treasurer of Quebec, hopes to have a surplus of $100,000 by June 30, the end of the fiscal year. The surplus last year was $19,000.

The Czar and His Subjects.

Revolutionary literature of a strange character is being circulated among the Russian peasantry. One little story runs: "The Czar of America made many mistakes. One day he said: 'I will make less mistakes if I call all my wisest subjects to give me counsel.' When he summoned his wisest subjects, 600 donkeys arrived, each braying loudly. The Czar of America, much annoyed, asked his familiar spirits: 'Are, then, my wisest subjects donkeys?' 'No,' said the spirit, 'your wisest subjects are in jail.' Only donkeys can now remain at freedom.' This so much grieved the Czar of America that he killed himself. Thereby he saved his subjects much trouble."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A company has been formed to make Pelican Lake a summer camping place and arrangements have been made with the C.N.R. for low rates to those who will pitch their tents by the lake.

The Channel Tunnel Company which proposes to tunnel under the Straits of Dover and thus connect with England and France, is collecting data for the purpose of presenting a bill to parliament.

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. The chorus is sung by millions.

"Before using Ayer's Hair Vigor I had very thin and very poor hair. But I continued to use the Vigor until my hair greatly improved in every way. I have used it off and on for the past ten years."—MRS. M. DRUMMOND, Newark, N. J.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers, Limited, Toronto 136

The Cracker Box Escape.

We took men as we found them in those early days. Their pasts or futures were no concern of ours. The rumor that Cracker Box, the suspiciously successful gambler, had obtained his sobriquet through the questionable manipulation of the cards in a game of draw poker of western notoriety on the top of a blizzard box in Montana, didn't withhold the sympathy of law-abiding Edmonton from him, when handcuffed, he held up three Mounted Policeman, whose prisoner he was, one afternoon at a stopping place on the Calgary trail. We only knew him as a companionable sort of fellow. We believed in law and order as we believed in a lot of other things, but Cracker Box was a genial sort of rascal. He had lots of pluck and dash and it appealed to the Western sense of humor that a handcuffed man was able to seize a six shooter from the leg of one of his captor's boots while they were quietly seated at dinner, compel the unlocking of his manacles, and then should handcuff the representatives of law and order together and ride away to the southern border with the key of the handcuffs and the horses of his captors.—Charles Lewis Shaw, in Edmonton News.

BABY ALWAYS WELL.

"I have nothing but good words to say for Baby's Own Tablets," says Mrs. A. Dupuis, of Comber, Ont., and she adds: "Since I began using the tablets my little boy has not had an hour of sickness, and now at the age of eight months he weighs twenty-three pounds. I feel safe now with Baby's Own Tablets in the house, for I know that I have a medicine that will promptly cure all the minor ills from which babies suffer. I would advise all mothers and nurses to use Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones." These are strong words, but thousands of other mothers speak just as strongly in favor of this medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Equitable directors at New York have secured a modification of the injunction order preventing action on the mutualization plan and it will be voted on by the stockholders on June 13.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Owing to the coal miners' strike at Lethbridge, coal is selling at $7.00 per ton.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

"I tell you he's a corker."

"What's his game?"

"Oh! that's the job he holds down in the brewery."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

The amalgamation of the Merchants Bank of P. E. I. with the Canadian Bank of Commerce is accomplished, the latter paying over $678,024. J. M. Davidson is manager.

A Soothing Oil.—To throw oil upon the troubled waters means to subdue to calmness the most boisterous sea. To apply Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil to the troubled body when it is racked with pain means speedy subjugation of the most refractory elements. It cures pain, heals bruises, takes the fire from burns, and as a general household medicine is useful in many ailments. It is worth much.

Chinese in Mexico.

The Chinese who have come to this country as immigrants are for the most part, peaceable and orderly people, giving little trouble to the police of the capital, or of the interior cities. Yet it is not asserted that the Chinese coming to Mexico are even of the better class of laboring people at home, though there are some exceptions. Merchants find the industrious Chinese good customers and careful of their credit, meeting their bills promptly. On the whole, a quiet and well-behaved folk.—Mexican Herald.

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. it is a complete extinguisher.

Local option has gone into force at Swan River. The hotels have posted notices to the effect that the dining rooms will be closed and $1 a day charged for bedrooms.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Some newspaper men are expert hot air gunners and when they make their debut in a town turn loose their Vesuvius batteries, shelling the community with dream pellets. We come here without a plumed circus band, heading a glittering gold bespangled parade with an air splitting whistle in the car, but with fifteen years' experience in country newspaper work, a fairly clean laundry character and an ambition to make a respectable living.—Exchange.

Police and Wheat.

The brilliant work of the mounted police in the capture of the B.C. band, its calls attention to their unmatched record as guardians of the frontier. A mere handful in number, they have guarded a territory as large as many a kingdom for a generation. They have preserved order, administered the law, advised and helped settlers, and have made property more secure in the wilds than in the cities of the east. Originally formed to exterminate the American "bad men" who had fled over the border to escape the United States officers, they quickly drove them back to their Montana hiding places or took them into custody. Another important part of their work was the suppression of the illicit liquor traffic among the Indians, and smuggling along the boundary line. How well they have discharged their duties is known all over the world, for everywhere the mounted police of Canada are held up as a model for unorganized territories. One might say, without exaggeration, that Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat and the Northwest Mounted Police have been for years the most famous products of the Canadian West.—Toronto Mail-Empire.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

At the International Miners' congress at London, a British delegate said the fixing of a minimum wage in England had saved "the miners $30,000,000 a year during depression."

Of 8,000 veterans only about 25 have exchanged their land grants for $50 cash.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

North Pole by Airship.

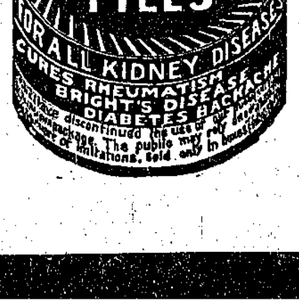
London.—Sir Hiram Maxim, the well known engineer, is sceptical concerning Walter Wellman's chances of success in the forthcoming attempt to reach the north pole by means of an airship. Sir Hiram says:

"Any balloon, whether it is called a gas bag or an airship, is completely useless for Arctic exploration. No motor-propelled ballon has yet been invented that is manageable except in a dead calm. The invention of a really dirigible airship may be accomplished in the near future. We have the motors, materials and necessary mechanical skill, but an immense sum of money is necessary for the experiment. That is the drawback. It will be done some day, and will then be able to go to the Pole and return in safety, but Wellman's so-called airship, which, in plain English, is a balloon, will not do it."

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

A Real Old Timer.

Cranbrook Herald: It hardly seems possible that there has been a man living within a comparatively few miles of Cranbrook who until one day last week had not seen a railway train since the year 1858, and that was down on the Isthmus of Panama. And yet this is a fact and his name is Roger Moore. Mr. Moore is a rancher who lives a few miles from Fort Steele, and is to-day in the best of health. In the year of 1858 he left the Isthmus and came to Victoria by an English frigate and went to work with the party that was establishing the boundary line between Canada and the United States. He drifted around the country and finally landed in this part of the country during the gold excitement and has remained ever since. Coming in here before the time of the electric light or telephone, he has never yet seen either of these great modern improvements. We stood on the platform when the west bound passenger train came in and the old gentleman looked at the cars with no little interest. Later in company with Al. Doyle, he visited the Cranbrook hotel. When asked to listen to a conversation over the telephone, Mr. Moore said: "No, sir. I am a little like an Indian, I am superstitious, and then it might bring me bad luck." When asked to remain in town until the electric lights were turned on so that he might have an opportunity to see this marvel of modern invention, Mr. Moore positively declined, saying that he did not care to see the light. Mr. Moore is very near fourscore, but he is hale and hearty, and seems to enjoy life to the full limit.



Chance to Build a Model City.

Canada has one of those rare opportunities, says the New York Sun. She has a chance to build a model city. The western terminus of her new Grand Trunk Pacific line from ocean to ocean will be at a place which it has been decided to call Prince Rupert. The new railway is a national enterprise, and as such the Dominion government has practically full control of the plans for the new city at its western end. Its location is some four hundred miles north of the present city of Vancouver, not far from the mouth of the Skeena river, and only a short distance south of the southern projection of Alaska. The region is now practically a wilderness, and Canada has a chance to build a city as it should be. She can lay out broad streets, plan sewer systems, provide for ample parks, reserve suitable plots for public buildings, and impose restrictions upon the class of structures to be erected in particular districts.

A Pleasant Medicine.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

Canada a Coming World-Power.

Canada, as she is, has all the marks of a coming world power. Already Canada is the Imperial granary; her wheat, which is the lives of men, must be the Old world's living. Thanks to her position at the "apex of the continent," to quote Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which gives her the shortest sea-routes across the Pacific and because an acre in Western Canada produces much more and much better wheat than an acre in the Western States, she must control the North American trade in foodstuff with the Orient. The East gives up rice for wheat. Edmonton must become a second Minneapolis, Prince Rupert a second San Francisco. Slowly but surely the gravity of other North American industries of primary consequence—lumbering, mining, the procuring of the "white coal" of water power—march northward across the international boundary line.—The Outlook, London.

Great Things from Little Causes Grow.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution to-day owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

How Rain is Measured.

The rain guage used by the Canadian Meteorological Service is the most generally in use in all parts of America, and is a vertical cylinder open at the top to receive the rain and connected at its lower part with a funnel and pipe, to which the rain passes to a receiver underneath.

The area of its mouth is 10 square inches, so that the depth is simply found by dividing the volume by 10; that is, by moving the decimal point one place to the left; thus if the volume of rain should be 13.4 cubic inches, the depth would be 1.34 inches.

To correctly measure the depth of rain, the guage should be in an open level space, sufficiently removed from fences or buildings that might interfere with the free entrance of rain, and the top of the guage should be 12 inches above the ground, and no more, as for some unexplained cause a guage at a higher elevation receives much less rain than when near the surface.

They were shriners, a whole train load of them, and one of them jumped off the train when it pulled up here, holding a handful of picture post-cards. "Is there another post-office along here where we are going or had I better post them here?" he asked of a man on the platform. Just fancy, a wideawake American not knowing better than to think he was at the limit of civilization, and travelling cast too! Now then Moose Jaw, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, what say ye to this? Could it be possible he thought Medicine Hat the "limit."—Medicine Hat Times.

INSPECTION OF MANCHURIA.

Togo, Kuroki and Ito to Start Soon on a Tour.

Tokio.—Vice-Admiral Togo, Gen. Kuroki, and Marquis Ito, with a suite of admirals and generals, will start shortly on a tour of inspection in Manchuria. This important mission is supposed to be the outcome of the recent state council, at which, though the details have not become known, it is understood weighty decisions were reached respecting the Manchurian railways, which are intended to be permanently run by the Government. This naturally will necessitate the floating of another big loan. Opinions are divided as to the prospects of the railways, but a hopeful opinion preponderates.

The anniversary of the battle of the Sea of Japan, the navy's red-letter day, was celebrated with brilliant festivities, which were graced by the presence of the Crown Prince.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOLD FOR A SONG

Sites of Great Cities and Immense Tracts of Land That Were Once Given Away.

It is an astonishing fact, and one which might conceivably act as a stimulus in the real-property market, that some of the richest cities, where every inch of land has a considerable value, stand upon sites which were once sold for mere songs or were actually given away. The United States of America is particularly well stocked with such cities. So also is Canada.

Incredible though it seems, it was only about 270 years ago that the site of Liverpool was sold for a beggarly £450 by a small syndicate of Londoners, who had bought it from Charles I. for an even smaller sum as a speculation. But previous to that date the site had changed hands at "bed-rock prices," as drapers' sale catalogues have it, at least half a dozen times, and more than once it had been given away. It seems that at one time the property was a perquisite of the governor or keeper of Lancaster Castle, from whom it was bought by "England's only John," who laid what was practically the foundation of the present magnificent city, so that it must have been an astonishingly fine bargain when bought for £450 some 430 years later. Compared to it the neighboring site of Manchester, the manorial rights of which were sold half a century earlier for $3,000, must have been dear indeed.

Less than thirty years ago the site of Johannesburg and most of its gold mines, which are estimated to contain about £2,700,000,000 worth of the precious yellow metal, then unsuspected of existence in that part of the world, was bought by an Englishman named Pratt for the trifling sum of $300! Nevertheless it proved a bad investment for the purchaser, since by taking up arms for his country's cause and making himself very conspicuous by his valorous deeds in the first Boer War, he got into the bad books of the rulers, who promptly confiscated his property, and subsequently turned a deaf ears to his appeals to have it restored to him. He was driven out of the Transvaal and returned to England penniless.

There are no gold mines in New York city, but if there were the gold would probably be allowed to lie idle as it might not pay to lose the rent of the land by opening it to extract the metal. A certain plot of land on Manhattan Island, on which of course, the city is situated, which was once a farm granted to and still belonging to the church now famed as Trinity Church, Broadway, produces, it is said, a yearly income of approximately £2,000,000. Yet only some 250 years ago the whole of Manhattan Island was sold for £5.

Approximately 45,000 square miles of land, a tract larger than Denmark, Belgium, and Switzerland, combined, which is now called Pennsylvania, and is the second most populous State of America, and contains scores of most prosperous cities, including Pittsburg, where the millionaires come from, were delivered over to the founder of the state, William Penn, from whom it takes its name, in settlement of a very trifling debt which Charles II. had owed Penn's father, and which he found himself unable or disinclined to pay in cash.

It was the same reckless monarch who "let" 2,760,000 square miles of land round about Hudson Bay at a peppercorn rent of two beavers and two elks per annum. As one might expect, this proved to be one of the finest speculations in land on record. Some two hundred years after the deal the company of owners sold the major part of the vast territory to the Canadian Confederation for £500,000, and in the meantime had been reaping an average income of £100,000 a year.

Canada has, indeed, more than any other country in the world, been the scene and substance of some gigantic bargains in land. With characteristic airiness James I. made an absolutely free gift—beyond which cheapness does not extend—of the whole of Canada, together with Newfoundland and Nova Scotia to the famous Lord Sterling.

Two hundred years later the great Colonel Talbot, then a member of the suite of the governor of the colony, was granted 100,000 acres free by King William IV., who subsequently increased the grant by 500,000 acres. Sixty years later, again, a Canadian land company was supplied with some 3,000,000 acres; 2,000,000 odd at 2s. 6d. an acre, and the rest free, gratis, and for nothing.

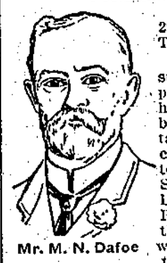
Then, in 1880, the Canadian Government actually made the Scotch-Canadian Company a present of £5,000,000 in hard cash as a bonus, with a free grant of 25,000,000 acres. But there were of course certain conditions as to development of the territory in the terms of the grant, which did not leave the bargain quite so one-sided as it appears at first sight to have been.

Proud of Canadians.

London.—Lord Roberts, speaking at a meeting of the Hampshire Patriotic Society said he was proud to have had Canadians under him in South Africa. He was proud of the splendid way all the Canadian troops behaved. The Royal Canadian regiment at Paardeberg was so close to the enemy's trenches that but for the white flag being hoisted it would have been the first to attack the enemy in his stronghold.

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

Something New and Is Delighted. Feels Like a Boy.



Mr. M. N. Dafoe

Mr. M. N. Dafoe, 29 Colborne St., Toronto, says:

"I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for years. I have been treated by doctors and have taken many medicines with only temporary relief. Since using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to this wonderful remedy—Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 601

IT IS PURE!

This is the paramount feature of

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Free from dust, dirt, and all foreign substances.

Lead Packets Only, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb. At all grocers. Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

WHITE STAR BRAND IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE GOODS ARE THE BEST

Baking Powder

is the best

LEITH'S AID TO EMIGRANTS.

Scottish Town First to Adopt Scheme Under the New Law.

Municipal aid is now being furnished to emigrants from Leith, Scotland, and the result is being watched with great interest. The unemployed workman act of 1905 authorizes the appointment of distress committees by the local authorities of cities and towns and provides that "the central body may, if they think fit, in any case of an unemployed person referred to them by the distress committee, assist that person by aiding the emigration or removal to another area of that person and any of his dependents, or by providing or contributing toward the provision of temporary work." Any expenses incurred which shall not be met by voluntary contributions are to be paid out of the rates or taxes.

Leith is the first municipality in Scotland, if not in the United Kingdom, to adopt an emigration scheme. There are about four hundred unemployed workmen in that city, and it is proposed by the distress committee to send to Canada as many as are physically fit for farm work and are willing to emigrate. A limited number of married men, with their wives and children, will be included in the list.

To insure the physical fitness of emigrants for residence in the Dominion the applicants are medically examined. Thirty-one adults and six children who passed the required examination embarked at Glasgow recently. Each adult emigrant received two new complete outfits of clothing, a steerage ticket and $5 or $6 pocket money. It is calculated that the cost to the taxpayers will slightly exceed $40 for each adult person sent abroad, not including the outfits of clothing, which, it is believed, will be largely provided by contributions of apparel and money. The first party of emigrants have been guaranteed work for twelve months on dairy farms in Ontario. Four are married men, over 30 and under 40 years of age. With one or two exceptions the single men are between the ages of 20 and 30.

The development of the Leith emigration scheme is watched with much interest and not without misgiving by the people of Edinburgh and other communities in Scotland. The extent to which it can be carried seems measurable only by the very elastic term "unemployed."

Brothers and Sisters.

It has been proved again and again that a boy without a sister is much to be pitied, that a girl without a brother is to be condoled with; and why? Because the mutual society improves both. The boy teaches the girl to be wider-minded, less petty and narrow, more manly physically; but, above all, to understand something of the opposite sex. Again, the boy is a hundredfold nicer for having a sister. He confides his little scrapes to her, and she, with her gentle inborn goodness, helps him and advises him to avoid the pitfall again.—London Queen.

Reproduces Music.

Consul Lieheld sends from Freiburg a description of a new musical instrument. It is called the mignon, resembles an upright piano and reproduces music just like the player has rendered it. To prevent imitations the consul understands that the original recording apparatus is not patented, but its construction is kept a trade secret.

Shaw in a Nutshell.

Years ago Bernard Shaw furnished a biographical sketch of himself to an English newspaper. It is said to be still correct except as to his bachelorhood, and it runs thus: "I am a bachelor, an Irishman, a vegetarian, an atheist, a teetotaler, a fanatic, a humorist, a fluent liar, a social democrat, a lecturer and debater, a lover of music, a fierce opponent of the present status of women and an insister on the serious in art."

As In Her Dream.

Says a recent news item in an English newspaper: "A Mrs. Howling of Penge dreamed that she saw her little girl washed up on Hastings beach and the body taken away on a tarpaulin. Two days later the child was knocked down by a pantechnicon and its wheels passed over her. Bystanders brought a tarpaulin, upon which the child was taken to the Beckenham cottage hospital."

Jerry Buildings.

In the early part of the last century a firm of contractors named Jerry Bros. carried on business in Liverpool, England, and earned an unpleasant notoriety by putting up rapidly built, showy but ill constructed houses, so that their name eventually became general for such builders and such work in all parts of the world.

A LABEL Like This

Attached to any Garment is a Guarantee of

GOOD MATERIAL GOOD WORKMANSHIP and Good Wearing Qualities

When Buying OVERALLS, PANTS, VESTS, SMOCKS, or WORKINGMEN'S SHIRTS

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EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED

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Dominion Express Money Orders and Foreign Cheques

The Best and Cheapest System of Sending Money to any Place in the World.

Absolutely Safe

Purchaser is given a receipt, and if order or cheque is LOST or DESTROYED, the amount will be promptly REFUNDED. No red tape. For full information and rates call on Local agents.

Wilson's FLY PADS

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.

HARDY FROST-PROOF FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBS.

Wanted at Once—Reliable and energetic men in all parts of Manitoba, and North West, to sell reliable Nursery stock.

Exclusive rights to sell Hardy Hybrid Apples, originated by Dr. Wm. Saunders of Ontario Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and successfully tried and fruited at Brandon and Indian Head Experimental Farms.

Complete canvassing outfit and liberal terms to the right persons.

Apply at once to E. D. SMITH, Helderleigh Nurseries, Winona, Ont.

Established over a quarter of a Century.

Considerable comment, some of it adverse, is heard in various quarters respecting the rapid increase of branch banks in Canada. Our banking system is one envied the world over. It is fundamentally sane and secure, without being restrictive. It has not been shown that the banks, in reaching out for more business, have made any departure from the general principle governing their operations. Canada is expanding; and the fact that the banks are preparing for more than the near future, would seem to be one of the most encouraging signs of the times.

An Old Joke.

An American newspaper reporter in the cyclone belt, writing of a cyclone, said it turned a well inside out, a cellar up side down, moved a township line, blew the stakes out of a whiskey barrel and left nothing but a bunghole, changed the day of the week, blew a mortgage off a farm, blew all the cracks out of a fence and knocked the wind out of a politician.

Japan is to build a railway in Southern Manchuria at a cost of $7,500,000.

THE MOYIE LEADER.

Published in the interest of the people of Moyie and East Kootenay.

F. J. SMYTH & CO., - - - Publishers.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....$2.00

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1906.

The Maple Leaf Forever.

Boost for the celebration.

It is a strongminded vegetarian who does not fall when the fried spring chicken is passed.

There are some dirty back yards in Moyie that should be cleaned up before Dominion Day.

Let every resident of Moyie do his or her share next Monday towards entertaining our visitors.

A man with no music in his soul may still run a phonograph half the night because he dislikes the neighbors.

The war against tainted meat promises to be considerably more effective than the war against tainted money. —New York Sun.

Bombs are now said to be going out of fashion, as canned ham and "potted chicken" do the work equally well with less destruction of property.

To Canada—The land of our best love: May her sons and daughters so carry themselves that in the years to come the name Canadian will be associated throughout the world with honor.

The fire in Sandon last week, which did $15,000 worth of damage, was started by a child playing with matches. In Moyie children of five and six years of age are frequently seen doing the same thing.

The Victoria Colonist characterizes the proposed Sunday observance law as "legislation for the encouragement of hypocrisy" and the Nelson News says "It is legislation passed with the sure knowledge that it will not be enforced, that a very large element of the population will openly defy its provisions. It is a hypocritical and farcical pertence on the part of the politicians to please the preachers, and an insane and suicidal desire on the part of the latter to carry their point to an unreasonable extreme."

IF YOU HAVE A

LOT TO SELL,
A HOUSE TO RENT,
MINING STOCK TO SELL

Or if you wish to invest in any of these consult

FARRELL & SMYTH.

DROP US A LINE.

How often do you hear this expression from your friends? Of course, you want to remember them, and comply with their wishes.

To do this you must keep on hand a full supply of paper, envelopes, ink, pens, etc.

We carry a very fine and complet line of stationery, and can supply your wants at popular prices.

FINE PAPER

should always be used in writing personal or business letters. It adds dignity to your correspondence. Besides the cost is trifling. Poor paper is dear at any price. It will pay you to use the best.

The Moyie Drug and Stationery Co.

Unknown Friends.

There are many people who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with splendid results, but who are unknown because they have hesitated about giving a testimonial of their experience for publication. These people, however, are none the less friends of this remedy. They have done much toward making it a household word by their personal recommendations to friends and neighbors. It is a good medicine to have in the home and is widely known for its cures of diarrhoea and all forms of bowel trouble. For sale by the Moyie Drug & Stationery Co.

BUY YOUR

Cigars, Tobaccos, Fruit and Candy

FROM

A. B. Stewart & Co.

Agent for Crows' Nest Steam Laundry.

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Central Hotel.

DESAULNIER BROS. Props.

Large sample room in connection with house for commercial men. Best of accommodations.

Headquarters for Commercial and Mining Men.

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Wm. Jewell

Express and General Delivery Business. Livery and Feed Stable.

Leave Orders at Gwynne's Store.

MOYIE British Columbia.

HOUSE CLEANING!

Then you'll want some papering and painting done to freshen up a bit. Let me give you an estimate

S. R. WORMINGTON,
PAINTER.

A. L. McKILLOP

ASSAYER.

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is as much a part of our business as making them. We

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your garments with the same thoroughness and skill that we give to tailoring you a new suit. Our work in this line prolongs the life of the garment and keeps it looking right till worn out. Send us your clothing to clean and note the improvement

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O. F. DESAULNIER

DEALER IN

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PROMPT DELIVERY.

Queens' Ave. MOYIE

Official Program.

MOYIE

Dominion Day, July 2nd.

AFTERNOON

Speech by J. H. Hawthornthwaite M. P. P.

The sports of the day will begin at 1 o'clock sharp, and will run as follows:

		1st	2nd
1	100 yard foot race,	$ 10	$ 3
2	Sack race	5	2
3	Fat man's race, over 200 lbs	5	
4	Potato race	5	
5	Broad jump	5	2
6	Putting stone, 14 lbs.	5	2
7	Tug of war	50	
8	Hose reel race	75	
9	Log rolling contest	20	5
10	Walking greased pole	10	
11	Boat race	10	5
12	Rock drilling contest,	100	25
	Shooting contest	Campbell Cup	
	Children's sports,	$20	

Shooting contest and Children's sports to be held when called by the committee.

In any event where two prizes are given there must be at least three entries.

Moyie Aerie of Eagles' Dance in the Evening in Their Hall.

Committees of the Day.

Caledonian Sports—E. A. Hill.
Hose Reel Race—Dr. Harvie, C. A. Foote.
Shooting Contest—R. Campbell, H. Cameron.
Drilling Contest—P. Bonner, John Bakke.
Boat Racing—A. P. Macdonald, F. J. Smyth.
Log Rolling, Etc.—P. F. Johnston, G. W. Orchard.
Tug of War—Jack McTavish, Dave Elmer.
Children's Sports—J. H. Hawke, John Simpson.

MUSIC BY THE CRANBROOK BAND—20 PIECES.

Special train will leave Cranbrook at 9 a. m., arriving at Moyie at 9:50. Train will proceed to Ryan, and return about noon. Train will return to Ryan and Cranbrook in the evening.

A. P. Macdonald, President. E. A. Hill, Secretary.

A. L. McDERMOT

Wholesale Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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Cigars, Tobaccos, Confectionery Fruits, Etc

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MEAT MERCHANTS

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry. We supply only the best. Your trade solicited.

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Comfortable Rooms and Best of Table Board.

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Boarding and Day School conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, Nelson B. C. Commercial and business courses a specialty. Excellence and swift progress characterize each department. Parents should write for particulars. One month assures the public of the thoroughness of the Sisters' methods of teaching. Terms commence January, April and Sept. Pupils are admitted during term.

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FERNIE, B. C.

I. O. O. F.

Whitey Lodge No. 44.

Meets every Tuesday evening in their hall on Victoria street. Sojourning Odd Fellows cordially invited.

P. G. Rotto, Noble Grand. F. J. Smyth, Sec'y.

St. Eugene Lodge No. 37.

K. of P.

Meets every Thursday evening in McGregor hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers invited.

G. H. Findlay, Chancellor Com. G. W. Orchard, K. R. and S.

Moyie Miners' Union No. 71 W. F. of M.

Meets in McGregor hall every Saturday evening. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

Wm. J. Feighan, President. Thos. E. Kelly, Secretary.

MOYIE AERIE NO. 855

F. O. E.

Meets every Wednesday at 8 P. M.

DR. HARVIE, Worthy Pres. J. H. HAWKE, Worthy Secr'y.

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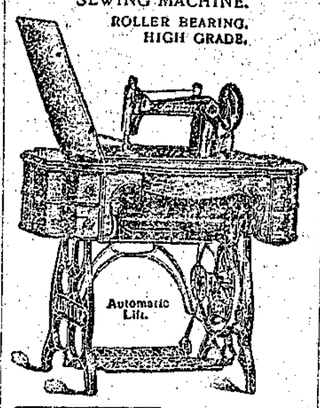
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



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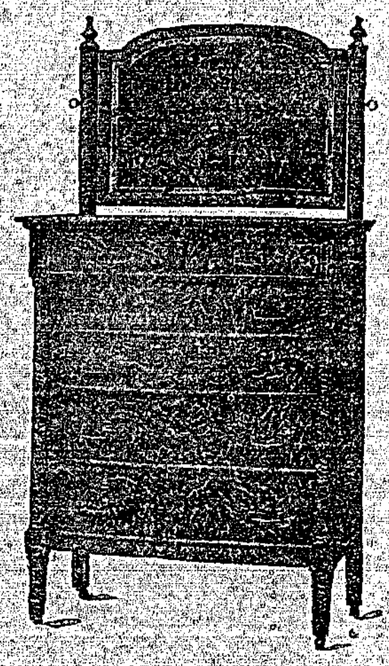

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