THE REVELSTOKE HERALD

RAILWAY MEN'S JOURNAL.

Vol. XIV: NO. 15

REVELSTOKE B. C. THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1903

\$2 00 a Year in Advance

MAIL ORDERS.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

G. B. HUME & Co. REVLSTOKE, B. C.

Crockery Chinaware Reduced.

With Crockery and Chinaware as well as other merchandise there are bound to be some things a Department will get too much of, and the only way to urload is a reduction in price. We have a collection of Cups, which we are willing to part with and they will come your way at easy prices.

Here is Our Price List...

A Pretty China Cup and Saucer. Reg. \$1.80 per dozen... FRIDAY.....100 Each

A Fancy Decorated China Cup and Saucer, Reg. \$3 per dozen FRIDAY..... 15c Each

A beautiful Child's Set, Cup, Saucer and Plate. Reg.

FRIDAY 500

A Nice Child's Set, Cup, Saucer and Plate. Reg. 50c. FRIDAY..... 30c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

The Grocery Department of this Store hardly needs advertising. It is ever on the increase. Not a day but some novelty or new display is

When in the Store make yourself at home. Look around at your liesure. Go upstairs and see the Carpet Room, Dressmaking Parlors, Millinery, Show Room, etc.

HOME LOGS FOR HOME MILLMEN

rogation of Export Law-Commendable Activity Re-

Commendable Activity Regrarding Revelstoke Trails.

Since his return to Victoria Premier McBride has decided several questions with commendable promptitude, probably the most important being the request for exportation of logs. It will be remembered that a couple of years ago a law was passed prohibiting the exportation of logs. Loggers at the const have-wished to make too much of a good thing and there is a temperary glut in the market. The Loggers Association asked that permission be given to export the surplus. The Government, realizing that the law in question has caused a large number of mills to be operated, has decided not to grunt this request and adhere to the proposition that B. C. logs must

Two matters affecting Revelstoke particularly also arose since the Premier took office. No sooner was he in provement Bill came up and at once a strong protest was sent Sir Wilfrid Laurier. A number of amendments were made as a result of this, the Minister of Justice secuting an adjournment on June 26th, in order that Mr. McBride's protest might be conhe manufactured in the Province. Mr. McBride's protest might be considered. The correspondence has not yet been closed. When it is, the HERALD will publish it in full. The mill ALD will publish it in full. The mill passed the required standard in any workers will then know their friends. of them will be eligible for admission

Canoe River trail. At least ten miles will be made at once, including an important bridge, and, if time permits, it is probable further construction work will be proceeded with. Probably before this appears in print actual work will be commenced. The Death Rapids wogon road has been reported the result. upon by Thos. Downs and the result of considering same will shortly be known. For the first time a Government is in power that realizes the needs of the Big Bend and Revelstoke is vitally interested in its continuance.

Wanted.

UNPARDONABLY

Regarding the High School-No Names Given School elevation shows a good sized cupola,

to grant this request and adhere to this offer has, so far, met with no the proposition that B.C. logs must response from the parents of those

again be stated that there are 14 public schools in the district adjacent to Revelstoke and scholars who have

Orders have been given by the Premier, as Chief Commissioner, for the immediate construction of the immediate construction of the culum and think it sufficient without anoe River trail. At least ten miles the additional advantages now open through a High school training, well once. A city the size of Revelstoke should have a High school and can get it immediately if the parents so decide.

to the illness of Ed. Edwards the leader, R. H. Sawyer, played solo parts. Following was the programme: March, Grand Entree; schottische, A bright boy of 18 or 20 to act as guide and manager for blind lecture and showman. Will pay right boy good wages. Apply to HERALD office.

NEW IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK

Imposing Building of Brick and

continued prosperity of Revelstoke is the decision of the Imperial Bunkt o at once proceed with with the erection of a brick and stone block at the south east corner of McKenzie avenue and First street, opposite the Molsons Bank building. By an advertisement appearing in another column it will be en that tenders have been called by Mr. A. E. Phipps, the local manager, and have to be in his hands by August

Sth.

The HERALD had the privilege of inspecting the plans prepared by Messrs. Dalton and Everleigh, of Vanders is applied to give its Messrs. Dalton and Everleigh, of Vancouver, and is enabled to give its readers the following description of the building. It will be constructed of brick, with stone trimmings, and have a frontage of 68 feet on First St. and 40 feet on McKenzie ave., which will be the main elevation. In the plans two stories and a basement are plans two stories and a basement are provided for and will be arranged as follows. In the basement are two follows. In the basement are two large storage, and also furnace and fuel rooms, together with the book vault, lavatory and hat and cloak rooms, reached from the main office by a flight of steps. The ground or principal floor, will have a diagonal entrance at the junction of the streets and a quarter circle arrangement has been planned for the counter, leaving ample accommodation for the public. The general office altogether occupies a floor surface of 40 x 35 feet and at the back is the entrance to the main vault, 6 x 10 feet. Directly to the rear is the manager's office 11½ x 14 feet, fronting on First street and a guard room is provided to the right of the vault. The rear portion of the ground floor contains a private office $11\frac{1}{2} \times 13$ feet and a general office $16 \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ feet with typewriter's room and lavatory. Admission is given to the two latter offices by an entrance on First street.
The second floor, designed for use as

the manager's residence, is of the same size as that below, and will be reached by a private entrance to the right of the McKenzie avenue elevation. At the head of the stairs, and nearly in the centre of the building, is a large hall 13 x 16 feet, which will have a glass roof. In the front is the drawing room, 13 x 19 feet, with a large bow window at the corner. Adjoining it will will will be the principal bedroom 13×18 feet. Two other bedrooms open to the left from the hall, and, on the right is the library 12×10 feet. From the back of the hall access is given to the dining room, a splendid apartment 14 x 20 ft. with large windows looking into First attendants at any of the Sunday street. A passage from the hall is provided to the rear, having on the left three linen closets and on the right the lavatory and bath room. The rear APATHETIC of the floor is taken up by the kitchen 14 x 18 feet, having serving pantry and scullery connected , together with the servant's bedroom 10 x 18 feet. The Government Says No Ab- Are the Parents of Revelstoke in the rear of the main huilding, with steps leading down to the tradesman

Enthusiastic Association Formen There with 60 Members-Solitary Socialist—Band Ball ated. -Other Fish River Notes.

That the present Government is of sixty solid Conservatives gathered in McDowell's Hall and formally oranized themselves into an association pledged to support the Conservative nominee in the coming election. The proceedings were most enthusiastic throughout and the short speeches delivered by Messrs. Thos. Taylor and arthur Lebraguery and the short and arthur Lebraguery and the short speeches delivered by Messrs. Arthur Johnson evoked liberal applause. The chair was taken by Mr. B. E. Drew, who opened the proceedings in a few well chosen words. During the evening the following officers

were elected: President—James Lade.
1st Vice Pres.—James Otto.
2nd "—J. A. Darragh.
Sec.-Treas.—Clarence McDowell.

ne was out of place in a Couservative organization unless he signed the roll He thereupon withdrew and vented his spleen on his solitary myrmidon in the passage. Ogle was in a bad humour, and rightly too. Someone whose imagination overcame his ver-acity had given the imported agitator reason to believe that seven or eight would meet him with open arms. This Stone to be Erected Imme- number, on his arrival, dwindled down diately—Description of Various

Offices.

Probably the best evidence of the one medical prosperity of Revelstoke is not decision of the Imperial Bunkto one proceed with with the erection of the Imperial Bunkto one proceed with with the erection of the Imperial Bunkto one proceed with with the erection of the Imperial Bunkto one proceed with with the erection of the Imperial Bunkto one and Ogle lost his temper. He was overheard giving his lonely supporter all kinds of a raking over for wasting the valuable time of the Johnny-come-lately Moses. Ogle spoke to the beetling hills—and a few of the boys—on Friday, but the majority of his audience were members of the Consequential Research of the Imperial Bunkton of the Impe to one and Ogle lost his temper. servative association.

BRASS BAND BALL. McDowell's hall had its formal opening on Tuesday evening, when a ball was held to augment the funds of the Camborne brass brand. Everyone in town attended and the debut of the local orchestra showed that there is ample musical talent available to make the band a success. Arthur Evans catered for the occasion and many encomiums were passed on his first class supper. Mr. McDowell has cer-tainly deserved well of Camborne for providing a first class hall for multi-

The water works company are making great progress. The right of way for the pipe line is well under way and arrangements have been made for the transportation of material for reser-

voir up the mountain.

Mrs. R. E. McKittrick, lately of Columbus, Ohio, has taken charge of the household portion of the Criterion hotel. She has had large experience in this business and boarders already recognize the presence of meals like mother used to make.

Real estate is very lively. During the past week or two a dozen lots have changed hands on the bench above the sawmill.

Mrs Foley's Funeral

The remains of the late Mrs. J. J. Foley were interred in Toronto on the 22nd instant, the funeral being attended by her father, two sisters and a large number of friends. Before the burial a requiem high mass was celebrated in the new Roman Catholic cathedral in which the decased lady was married she being the second for whom the wedding service was solemnized in the building. Strange to say, her youngest sister, Margaret, was married to Mr. W. Brown at the same above the day before Mr. Belding land

back loaded. Tribute was imposed on the leading corporations and "Wandering Willie" came back with a jubilant smile—and \$50,000. This sum, aided from local sources, will be used by the Liberals to debauch the electorate between new and Cortology 31st.

The Fisherman's ring, the evidence ate between now and October 31st.

The question of a leader was also

will contest the Federal vacancy created. Mr. Smith, himself, backed by a \$40,000 custom house for Nanaimo, will run against J. H. Hawthorn-thwaite there. This part of the scheme is a wild endeavour to get back at the Socialists who have the their follow. receiving the confidence of the mining districts of Kootenay was conclusively ing solely from the Grit ranks. Joe now on his way to the Eternal city districts of Kootenay was conclusively ing solely from the Grit ranks. Joe now on his way to the Eternal city when, upon two hours' notice, a body of sixty solid. Consequentiate and the concentration of the papacy in Australia, now on his way to the Eternal city of sixty solid. Consequentiate and the consequential of the papacy in Australia, now on his way to the Eternal city of sixty solid. Consequentiate and the consequential of the papacy in Australia, now on his way to the Eternal city of sixty solid. Consequential of the papacy in Australia, now on his way to the Eternal city of sixty solid. Consequential of the papacy in Australia, now on his way to the Eternal city of sixty solid. Consequential of the papacy in Australia, now on his way to the Eternal city of sixty solid. Martin is to be held out sufficient inducements—character not known but suspected—to secure not only his restrement from politics but also his removal from the Province. As that gentleman's movements are largely governed, it is reported, by a silent retainer from the C. P. R. which he admitted on a public platform in Van. admitted on a public platform in Van-couver, it is surmised that he will go somewhere east and fight the Grand Trunk Pacific outfit.

VESUVIUS **VERY ACTIVE**

Pin Litrary

Lava Streams Nearing Ruined Pompeii-King at Killarney-Cruiser in Collision - Other Telegraphic News

NAPLES, July 29.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing in intensity. The lava streams have reached to within twenty metres of the ruins of Pompeii. Slight earthquakes have occurred in Sicily.

DUBLIN, July 29.—The King and Queen today landed at Killarney Bay

ard, accompanied by Earl Dudley, proceeded in a motor car through this picturesque part of Ireland, inspecting many of the laborers' cottages on the

way.

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, July 29.—
The British third class cruises "Melampus" collided with and sank the British steamer "Ruperrai" off the Lizard last night. No lives lost.

LOWELL, MASS., July 29.—Twenty five killed and fifty-five injured is the conservative estimate of the result of an explosion in a magazine of the U.S. Cartridge Co. at Tewksbury, a suburb of Lowell, today. ROME, ITALY, July 29.—Rome this

haracteristic of the Eternal of the late King Humbert.

PONTIFICIAL **OBSEQUIES**

With Solemn State the Remains of Leo XIII Were Deposited on Saturday in the Basilica of St. Peters.

The funeral of the late Pope Lec XIII took place in solemn state on Saturday evening, when the remains were deposited in the Basilica of St. Peters. About 1000 persons attended ther youngest sister, Margaret, was married to Mr. W. Brown at the same church the day before Mrs. Foley died.

Some confusion has arisen with regard to the attendance of children at the Union Picnic to be held on August 12th. The committee wish it understood that all children under 12 years of age will be provided with tickets free. Those who are not attendants at any of the Sunday schools will, however, be expected to go in the care of some older person.

GRIT BOODLE the ceremony which was carried out received invitations remained behind a double line of Swiss guards, the NOW ARRANGED funeral car and attendant clergy only entering the Chapel of the Sacrament where the final prayers were recited by Monsignor Coppateli, who conducted the service throughout.

W. W. B. McInnes Extracted
\$50,000 from Grit Machine to
Debauch the Province—Smith
for Leader—Martin May Go.
When W. W. B. McInnes and H. B.
Gilmour went east they took along the Grit machine's sack and brought it back loaded. Tribute was imposed on waiting in the nave and the thousands in the city outside that the remains of Leo XIII had been laid at rest.

The Fisherman's ring, the evidence

ate between now and October 31st.

The question of a leader was also taken up, and, in their wild efforts to work a Lib-Lab combination approaches were made to Ralph Smith, M.P., who has practically decided to become Liberal leader in the Province and desert his seat in the Dominion House. If the deal works out William Sloan, the Klondyke King of Nanaimo, will contest the Federal vacance creek. absence. Very anxious search is being made for it, but so far without

Lawn Social.

Trunk Pacific outfit.

The Herald's source of information is absolutely reliable. Of course the above statements will be denied but in a few weeks the circulation of the long green and Mr. Smith's re-appearance will prove their correctness. The continuous of the Grit machine is that the ance will prove their correctness. The opinion of the Grit machine is that the improvements to that praiseworthy sweeping victory of Premier Roblin in Manitobo is the precursor of a Conserwill be in attendance and enliven the An executive committee of ten was also chosen and arrangements made to thorough canvass Fish river camp. Camborne will go Conservative by a very large majority.

SOLITARY SOCIALIST.

The independent Band will be in attendance and enliven the proceedings. The Royal Victoria the stopped if takes millions. As B. C. is next in line for a strong Conservative administration special efforts will be made here to least the McBride government. Money its usefulness. The grounds will be wasted.

Bourne Bros.

morning was the scene of one of those dramatic contrasts which are now so While a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Pope Leo was being celebrated at the Sistine Chapel, a similar mass was being celebrated at the Pantheon for the repose of the soul

SUMMER GOODS At Money-Saving Prices

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Boiled Linseed Oil

Raw Linseed Oil

Neatsfoot Oil

Turpentine

BOURNE BROS.

White Lead

Yellow Ochre

Ladies' Fancy Parasols..... Sale Price \$1.00 Ladies' Print Costumes. Regular \$2.50. Sale Price \$1.50 Ladies' Muslin Costumes \$5 Sale Price \$2.50 Ladies' White Pique and Duck Skirts \$5. Sale Price \$3.00 Ladies' Wrappers, one line. Regular \$2 50. Sale Price \$1.25 Odd lines of Corsets \$1 and \$1.25 Sale Price 50c Colored Muslins Sale Price 8c. per yard Prints in checks and stripes Sale Price 7c. per yard Bleached Cottons, 36 inches Sale Price 7c. per yard Pillow Cottons, 44 in Sale Price 12 c. per yard Bleached Sheeting..... Sale Price 25c. per yard Flannelettes......Sale Price 5c. per yard Men's Black Cashmere Socks at......25c Children's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Hats Regular \$1.25 and \$1. Sale Price 50c Children's Navy Blue Sailors Sale Price 30c SHOE DEPARTMENT - Ladies' one strap Slipper at. \$1.25

EMPRESS SHOE FOR LADIES.

The best high grade shoe on the market. A full MEN'S SHOES.

We are Agents for the well known American makers. Lilly Bracketts & Harlow Shoe Co.

See our windows of Men's Felt Hats at \$1.50. These are regularly sold at \$3.50 and \$3.00. Don't miss getting one

This is a genuine Clearing Out Sale of Summer Goods. SNAPS! SNAPS! You can get snaps now in mostly any line in our Store.

REID & YOUNG,

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

[Adopted at Revelstoke, September 13th, 1902.]

1. That this convention reaffirms the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1859, which is as follows:

"To actively aid in the construction of trails throughout the undeveloped portions of the province and the building of provincial trunk roads of public necessity.

"To adopt the principle of government ownership of railways in so far as the circumstances of the province will admit, and the adoption of the principle that no bonus should be granted to any railway company which does not give the government of the province control of rates over lines bonused, together with the option of purchase.

"To actively assist by state aid in the development of the agricultural resources of the province.

2. That in the meantime and until the railway state is the first state accountiled.

ment of the agricultural resources of the province.

2. That in the meantime and until the railway policy above set forth can be accomplished, a general railway act be passed, giving freedon to construct railways under certain approved regulations, analogous to the system that has resulted in such extensive railway construction in the United States, with so much advantage to trade and commerce.

3. That to encourage the mining industry, the

That to encourage the mining industry, the taxation of metalliferous mines should be on the basis of a percentage on the net profits.

4. That the government ownership of telephone should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities. 5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily accessible, if their operation becomes necessary

6. That in the pulp land leases provision should be made for reforesting and that steps should be taken for the general preservation of forests by gnarding against the wasteful destruction of timber.

ACENTS FOR

BUTTERICK

 That the legislature and government of the province should persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

9. That the silver-lead industries of the province be fostered and encouraged by the imposition of increased customs duties on lead and lead products imported into Canada, and that the Conservative members of the Doninion House be urged to support any motion introduced for such a numbers.

10. That as industrial disputes almost invariably result in great loss and injury both to the parties directly concerned and to the public, legislation should be passed to provide means for an amicable adjustment of such disputes between employers and employees.

11. That it is advisable to foster the manufacture of the raw products of the province within the province as far as practicable by means of taxation on the said raw products, subject to rebate of the same in whole or part when manufactured in British Columbia.

HOSPITAL ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Revelstoke Hospital Society will be held on Menday evening August 3rd, at 8 o'clock in the Council Chamber over the No. 2 Fire Hall.

A. E. PHIPPS,
Secretary.

Infallible Guidance

RUSSELL H. CONWELL, Pastor Philadelphia, Baptist Temple.

He will guide you into all truth-John xvi., 13.

The bounding life of a ship is dependent upon the breeze which fills its sails, and which no man can see or un lerstand or command to his aid. For this reason the sailor prays for favoring winds, and favoring winds are vaceded for every man's sails, that his progress may be swift and sure.

A man entering an engine room found the engineer lying senseless on the floor. The fires were hot, the steam was hissing, an explosion seemed inevitable. The man knew nothing of that engine, but under an uncontrollable impulse he sprang forward, pulled a lever, not knowing what effect It would have, and the pent-up steam rushed forth like the explosion of a gun. The peril was averted, lives were saved, ruin was escaped. That impulse was a favoring wind.

A company of men fell among savsages and were about to be slain. Instinctively they got down on their * knees, looked upward and prayed. The savages also looked up to see to whom those men were speaking, but seeing no one a superstitious dread seized them and they fled panic-stricken to the woods. That impulse to pray was a favoring breeze.

A wreck had gone ashore at Martha's Vineyard, and one man in the icy waters clung to a plank, which sufficed to float him. Presently a rope swept by him, but it seemed to have no support. The question flashed upon him, "Shall I catch the rope or hold to the plank?" That was for him a fearful moment, but, moved by a resistless impulse, he seized the rope and soon found himself drawn through the darkness out of danger into safety. That impulse was his favoring breeze.

How different life would be if we constantly had this power to decide infallibly what to do and what not to do! That power is largely developed in woman, but far less in man. He depends more on judgment, she on instinct. But there is a Spirit that giveth this instinct, this ability to decide unerringly. It is like the magnetic current to the needle in the compass, compelling it evermore to point to the north, and so to guide the mariner over every sea.

Often in business men have to detide between two evils. They say: "If I tell the exact truth about this trade I shall ruin the firm. Not only that, but I shall throw the workmen out of employment and do their families great harm." Which is the greater wrong? Again, if we only knew when to do good. Winter approaches. The wind Dows cold over the hills. Suffering will come to the poor. Oh! for the who are not, who should be helped and who wouldn't need to get who wouldn't need to get who would be better off if left alone.

We often speak to such at the wrong time, or let the opportunity to speak pass altogether and then regret the lambda from the facts.'

When God gave him his mining he handed him a list of other people he mustn't let get rich, too. Don't ever blame a rich man Before you find our all the Facts.'

GEORGIE. failure when it is too late to mend it. -And, oh I for the power to keep silent set the right time. Many a word has done immeasurable harm to ourselves and to others. Bitter words are spoken against dearest friends, and then we an against dearest friends, and then we fangled collar button that was being saish we could only recall those words.

I angled collar button that was being unlawfully manufactured by the people unlawfully manufactured by the people But they are spoken, they are borne on the other side of the case. The disiorth on the wings of rayers and val. -forth on the wings of ravens and vultures that delight to carry injection and patent referred to, and its many ad--lodge it where it will beget sorrow · evermore.

And how important is the power-todecide instinctively what is true! One collar button that won't roll under the sifirms that a certain article cost so bed.' sought, and that it did not cost half

Some young people in the seats reserved for spectators tittered, and the seats report of the seats reserved for spectators tittered, and the seats report of the seats reserved for spectators tittered, and the seats reserved for spectators tittered for spe the price reported. One of these men marshal, rapping on his desk with his is false. You wonder which to trust. gavel, roared Silence in this honorable Oh! for the instinctive power to detained his gravity, atthough his dad must have been deeply stirred, and had presence of mind enough to turn the must have full faith in both. You say with emphasis: you cannot believe it, and yet you must decide between the two. Oh! for the that the collar button manufactured by power that unceringly guides, saying my client is unique in that as well as in promptly and absolutely: "This is false

and that is true." We need guidance to know when to apeak, when to smile, when to frown. when to direct, when to enter upon public or private enterprises, to whom to trust our hand, our heart, our property, to know what to believe where there is conflict or doubt. But there is a power that can decide in all these wases. The impulse that so often guides in the common affairs of life is Like the higher impulse that comes direct from God. The more we have of His Spirit the more habitual becomes this instinctive guidance. This will enible us to decide between right and wrong, to tell the true from the false, peal."—Chicago Record. to tell where to go and where not to go, when to speak and when not to speak, when to preach and when to pray, when to lead others and when to hold back. There is such a power. Jesus Christ revealed it to us as the Sperit of God, and "He will guide you Into all truth."

GEORGIE'S PA

He Has Been Thinking of the Rich Man s

Good Deal Lately, Kil "I been thinking a good Deal lately," paw told us the other nite, after he got one Laig over the arm of the chair. Maw commenct edging away pecoz I notust lately she gets kind of scared of paw when he's been Thinken After she walted awhile for him to

tell us about it she ast:
"What made you do it, paw?" "All this talk about rich men," "Here's some young fello Down says. "Here's some young fello Down at New York with ninety-three mil-lion dollars, That wants to lead a blameless life and get his name mentioned by the papers in nearly print as they write up the girl that got cut to pieces and threw in a millpond, where they Found her corset and

pocket Book with a lucky stone in it.

Poor boy, it almost Makes my hear! bleed for him. "'What can a rich man do?" Can he go into the pantry when he comes home all Hungry, in the afternoon, and cut a wedge out of a napple pie, and then stand there getting a Little enjoyment in life by ecooping up the extended the part of the part try juice out of the pan and licken it offun his fingers? No! You see they have a butler that ust to Buttle for the English nobility, and pretty soon he gets to dreaming at nite that he made Some turrable Brake like tipping up his plate to get the last spoonful of gravy or Using bad grammar Before the butler, so his hole life is a horrabull nitemare with a butler behind

every door. "The rich man can't get up in the morning to build the fire in the furnace and take out the ashes, either, becoz the pallus it het by Steam, and they hire sumbuddy to stay all nite and Watch it. So there's where he gets robbed of exersize, and pritty soon the dispepsy begins to break out all over him, and life is a Dull gray waste Full of meals that make him sick at the stummick if he even smells them

from the next block. "But one of the worst Things about hein' rich is yet to come. I don't see how they can bare it sometimes. Houest. I don't. It's offie. Just think. When you're rich you can't hire Tod Sloane to ride your horses. Becoz he's tide up with the Prints of Wales. That's almost enuff to make a buddy with eighty millyuns lose faith in the hereafter. I don't wonder at them for saying 'What can a rich man do?' Of course, after he got sixty or

ninety millyuns he mite enny more, if he wanted to try Something nobuddy else ever that of before, but There's where the trouble Comes in again. There's where he hast to obey the Dick Thits of conshence. You see God gave him his munny. I don't no whether God gives the poor man his leven children and greasy overhalls or not. But God gives the rich man his munny. We no that, becoz one of them told us about it. God says: 'Here, take these,' Handing out a Few bales of Checks, and Get them cashed and do whatever you want to with them.'

"So there, you see, he is in a corner, and can't get away. He hast to think of the palefaced wifes and Hungry children of the men That work for him. What would they do if he quit owning the mines or the railroads or factories, where his income is \$63 a minute? There would be their sad eyes Staring at him in the Dark, and whenever the ce curtains in his bedroom got russid by the gentle breeze he would think it was the cob of some Starved baby. Have pittie for the rich man that can't guit, becom-"

"But if he would give up the works," maw sed, "wouldn't somebuddy else be willing to come along and Run them.

Paw looked at maw kind of sollur Oh! for the ability to judge when and how to speak to the wrongdoer. when God gave him his munny He -S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

> An eminent lawyer, one of the most eminent in the United States, was in the midst of an argument in defence of the patent rights of his client to a newrupted him, and, in a most serious manner, observed:

> "I should like to ask the learned counsel if his client manufactures a

> Of course the court was shocked, The eminent counsel maincourt! tained his gravity, although his

"I have the honor to inform the court other respects, but my client would not be so selfish as to patent so important a benefit to mankind."

The only other time, so far as anybody can remember, that a joke was perpetrated in the supreme court was when Thomas Wilson of Washington was arguing a case. Some people insist that he did not intend to be funny but made his remark in sober earnestness. However, Mr. Wilson was arguing a case of importance and was dwelling upon propositions that were known to and accepted by every law student in the country, when he was interrupted by the late Justice Miller, saying: "Cannot the counsel safely assume that this court understands the rudi-

ments of law? "I made that mistake in the lower court," retorted Mr. Wilson, "or this case would not have been here on ap-

The Essential Thing.

"Going to learn to play the cornet, Do you think your wind is good enough? "Oh, I can blow the instrument all

right.' Yes, but I mean do you think you could outrun any pursuer?"-Philadel-

Mixed the Children.

A strange lawsuit has just been heard by the courts of Amsterdam. As far back as February last year a newly born child was taken from the mother's care to be reared in an incubator, says The Philadelphia Telegraph. In accordance with medical advice the infant was packed in wadding and hurried to the hospital, where the incubators stand ready to receive weakly Meanwhile, in compliance with Dutch law, the father had the birth of a son registered, and the child was given the name of Franciscus Gerardus there and then. At the hospital a receipt was taken for the baby boy, and he was put into one of the incubators. Some weeks prise when he went to fetch his son to have a baby girl thrust into his arms. The hospital nurse declared some mistake had been made by the parents. The parents, nurse and other witnesses declared the mistake was on the part of the hospital authorities. The baby was not wanted by the parents of ings against the Mayor of the city, who is the nominal head of the hospital, and claimed £240 damages for his lost son. During the time the child was in the incubator the outside of the machine was painted, and, according to the color and composition, a selection can plaintiff's advocate, the cards on which be made which will develop any featare written the particulars regarding the inmates were mixed up. A touch of romance is added to the case by the offer of an anonymous woman, who undertakes to pay the compensation claimed by the parents and adopt the girl who ought to be a boy. Judgment will be given next month.

The Land of Standstill.

The Land of Standstill is the name given to Venezuela by Mr. Barnes, who went there during the re-cent difficulty as the correspondent of The Outlook. Here is a bit from his picturesque description of Caracas in

The Outlook:—
There are the barracks; the one to the north with its single gun presented to the Venezuelan Government by the Empress Eugenie, and with all its loopholes frowning at the city, like all the other "defences." There is another near the centre of the town, where the small brown soldier boys stand guard at the door, armed to the teeth. At night both places are given wide berth, and the unknowing stranger who might not understand the peremptory "Halte, qui vivel" is in no little danger. Much afraid of these places are the peaceable inhabiand much right have they to be so, for the soldier that supports the reigning Government is a privileged person. It does not do to complain of him. The keeper of a cafe frequented by the troops once spoke to the colonel of an Andino regiment, and said that his soldiers borrowed his knives and forks and did not return "Do you mean that the sold-my Government are thieves?" them. replied the colonel. The restaurantkeeper replied that it might look that way to the casual observer, or words to that effect; whereupon the colonel shot him dead, and that was the end of the matter.

Leading out of the city to the south and crossing the shallow river is the far-famed "iron bridge." It joins at its farther end with a broad road about a mile in length. Beautiful gardens and well-kept little villas, mostly the pleasure homes of politicians, are on either side. Here on holidays meet the upper classes, the old conservatives, the wealthy tradesman, and the successful politician. The pampered favorite of the latter drives here, too, lolling back in her victoria. The peo-ple bow to one another or give the direct, as their acquaintanceship lictates or their position in the social scale may give them privilege or not. At the eastern end used to be the gay quarter, the dancehouses and the fanlittle park is at the western end, where there is also, strange to say, a baseball field. A hopeful sign for the future is that a small percentage of the youths and boys have taken age outdoor sports, this within the last four years. This mile or more of good road is all that is worthy of the name 'driveway" in a country bigger than the State of Texas! The people are very proud of it.

A Dream of German Expansion.

That well-known traveller and author, Sir Harry Johnston, who is in close touch with German affairs, places Fianz-Chronik. He dreams, he says, as he is sure many Germans are dreaming, of a great Austro-German empire a confederation which would eventually extend its influence from shores of the Baltic and the North Sea to the Adriatic, the Aegenn, and the Black Sea, and beyond through Asia Minor and Mesopotamia to the Per-

This continuous empire, he says, from the mouth of the Elbe to the mouth of the Euphrates is surely as glorious a dream as any great nation might caress. This empire might not include all the northern parts of Asia Minor; it might have to leave outside its limits Syria and Palestine; Greece, continental and insular, for the memory of its past and the hope of its future, should always be an independent State; Arabia and Egypt must be left to the influence of England, Tripoli and Barka to France and Italy—mainly to the latter power. But this news confederation of the nearer east would be, on a larger scale, a repetition of what Germany now is—an empire of many confederating States, large and with a common fleet and army for extra-territorial purposes, a com mon foreign and fiscal policy. The Kingdom of Poland might be reconsti-The tuted, the Kingdoms of Hungary and Bohemia become in reality kingdoms, with Kings similar to those who rule over Wurtemberg, Bavaria, and Saxony, and in like manner there would be Kingdoms of Servia, Bulgaria, Albania and Macedonia, a Republic of Constantinople, like the Republic of Hamburg; a free City of Smyrna, like the free City of Bremen; a government over Mesopotamia, like the Imperial State of Alsace-Lorraine. Roumania's connection with this new German Empire might he that of a friend-ty but independent ally similar to the position occupied by Greece.

How to Breed Corn.

In breeding corn, a small field (usually an acre in size is used, says a writer in the May Cosmopolitan. The land is prepared and the seed-bed treated as for the ordinary field. They are usually about one hundred and twenty hills long and thirty rows wide. Each row is planted from a separate ear. The barren stalks. poor stalks and all undesirable stalks, such as suckers, are removed before the tassel appears. The field is protected or isolated, so that no mixture can take passed, and the parents received notice that their child was well enough to take away. Imagine the father's sursource. In the fall these rows are husked separately, and the seed for the next year's crop is selected from the rows giving the highest yields per acre, of best composition, with the least barren stalks, and of the best type. In this way the yield per acre of the variety is increased, the quality improved and the type preserved and developed. By this plan we are able to give perthe missing baby boy, and nobody else sonal attention and direct selection to owned her. The father took proceed the individual stalk and ear, which would be impossible in a large field. Corn produces a crop every year, a single seed producing a return of over a thousandfold. From this great number of offspring, varying in size, shape

> ure of the seed or plant. By continued selection, these valuable attributes can be fixed in the characteristics of the plant, and the usefulness and importance of the crop increased. To illustrate the point: We have been able, by selecting ears having long shanks. increase the length of the shank nearly two feet in five years' selection. By selecting ears with tall stalks, we have been able to increase the height of the stalk almost three feet in five By selecting ears from plants having wide leaves, we have been able to increase the average width of the leaf, and by selecting ears from stalks

able to decrease the width of the leaf. Salt as a Fertilizer.

having narrow leaves, we have been

All soils capable of producing crops contain all the soda and chlorine that ordinary plants require, so that salt cannot be considered a true and direct fertilizer. It belongs to the class of substances which benefit the crops by the work they do in the soil rather than by directly supplying plant food.

Several years ago we used to hear a great deal as to the favorable results obtained by the use of salt on grass and grain crops. Nowadays we seldom hear of them. One reason for this is that the potash salts—kainit and muriate—now largely used, contain a considerable amount of salt; as they also supply potash they are more economical than salt. On very rich land, where grain crops frequently "lodge" or fall down, salt frequently prevents this trouble, giving a shorter and harder

stem, delaying the ripening for a time. It was first thought that the salt set free certain minerals in the soil, like silica and potash, which thus gave a harder and stiffer straw. To some extent this is probably true, but the chief effect of the salt now appears to be the retarding or checking of the nitrification processes. We know well from observation the tendency of plants when grown in a very rich soil is to make a very rapid and tender growth. we speak of a rich soil we refer to one containing a large quantity of soluble nitrogen. Salt delays the formation of this soluble form of nitrogen, so that the plant will make a slower but more uniform and solid growth. Salt also retards the formation of starch, and thus has a bad influence on the flavor of fruits. For this reason it is likely to make watery potatoes. Some plants, like asparagus, can utilize far more salt than others. Salt attracts and aborbs moisture.—American Cuit

Charcoal for Poultry.

Pure charcoal or the charred wood from the stove, when fresh, is an excellent aid in arresting bowel complaints, and is both simple and harmless. Where the hens have not had a variety, parched grain partly burnt affords an agreeable change and serves nearly the same purpose as charcoal. Oats, corn, wheat or even bran will be readily eaten by hens when they himself in the position of an aspiring have been regularly fed on a sameness German in a recent number of The of diet and such food will greatly aid in arresting diarrhoea or other bowel disorders. In experiments made to de-termine the benefits of charcoal in feeding, if any, four turkeys were confined in a pen and fed on meal, boiled pofitoes and oats, and four others of the same brood were at the same time confined in another pen and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of finely pulverized charcoal mixed with their food. These had also a plentifu supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed, and there was difference of one and one-half pounds favor of those supplied with char-al. They were the fattest, and the coal. meat was superior in point of tnder-ness and flavor.—Country World.

Why it is 8.18 o'Clock. Probably few persons who go up or down Broadway or any other important thoroughfare of New York have ever stopped to ask why the hands on the faces of nearly all the big wooden clocks that swing as signs over jewellery stores indicate that it is eighteen induces past 8 o'clock. These clock hands, The New York Tribune says, indicate the exact time in the evening when Lincoin, accompanied by his wife, left the White House on April 14, 1855, to go to Ford's Theatre, Washington, where John Wilkes Booth, the actor, shot him. The man who first originated the wooden clock sign idea had a workshop in a downtown street in 1865, and shortly after the assassination, he conceived the idea of painting the hands on all als signs to point out this special time. His successors in the business continued the practice, as did other men. There is probably not a great street in New York to-day that has not one or more of these reminders. faces of nearly all the big wooden clocks

One of the largest orders for North Country coal ever given was reported on the Newcastle Exchange on April 1, the Russian Admirally requiring 110,000 tons of Northumberland steam coal for naval

Politician-Congratulations, Sarah; Functions—Congratuations, Surent Typheen novalinated, Sarah (with delibit)—Honesity? Politicinn—What allier acc does that make?—The Detroit Free Press.

The Passing of Sokoto.

With the fall of Sokoto, which the Secretary of State for the Colonies announced in the House of Commons, says The Times, the powerful Mahomedan emfounded by the shepherd, Othmar Dan Fodio, amongst the Hausas of Nigeria, comes to an end. It is just over a hundred years ago since this adventurer preached a religious war on the borders of Lake Chad, and after subduing and converting the existing kingdoms firmly established his sway at Sokoto. He bequeathed two empires to his sons. To the eldest he left Sokoto itself, while a younger brother received as his inheritance Gando and its dependent States, which have ever since recognized the re-

ligious supremacy of the Great Fulah. Six years ago Sir George Goldie dealt the first crushing blow to the Fulah power by the defeat of the Emir of Nupe, the strongest and most warilke of the kingdoms tributary to Gando. The position of the Great Fulah was at that time compared in our columns to the position held by the Great Mogul during the decay of the Mahomedan empire of Delhi, and Sir George Goldie wisely resolved to follow the example of the East India Company, and to avoid a direct challenge to the vast Sokoto-Gando empire, by administering his conquests indirectly through native feudatory Princes. The Sultan of Sokoto was not blind to the consequences of the British victories in Nupe, and for a time seemed bent upon resistance. He refused to accept the subsidies paid him by the Niger Company, and sent out emissaries to preach a holy war agair-t the infidel. It was only when the Emis refused to rise, and in some instances handed over his missives to the English, that he made up his mind to submit to the dismemberment of Nupe, to repudiate the advances of the French, and to adhere to the British alliance. It would have been well for him had he kept his word and resolutely clung to this policy, but the temptations to intrigue against the foreigner must have been great. Sooner or later a conflict between the powers which represented European civilization and Mahomedan fanaticism was perhaps inevitable. The recent action of the Kings of Zaria and Kano precipitated matters, and the advance to Sokoto was an almost necessary sequel to the capture of Kano City in February, and the asylum granted to its fugitive ruler by his overlord.

The onpital of the great Fulah empire seems to have been occupied with even less resistance than the centre of its trade and commerce. Possibly the recent death of one Sultan, and his chief and the spiral part of the Sultan, and his chief and the first of the sultan, and his chief and the sultan and his chief and the sultan and his chief and the sultan and his chief and the sultan

Tickets to Swear.

Geo. Buskin, Toronto, writes :- I have called the attention of the Minister of Railways to the profanity and drunken ness that are displayed in the second-cl ears of the Intercolonial Railroad. While ears of the intercolonial Railroad. While passing from Hallfax, N.S., to St. John, N.B., I was obliged to leave the second-class car and pay first-class fare to escape it, the conductor telling me that the police refused to interfere with one such character because he had a ticket to travel with. Have such men who have money to buy tickets a permit for drunkenness, profamity and impudence? Are second-class travellers to be boxed up with such travellers, who are as demons, with such travellers, who are as demons, and no one authorized to restrain them?
The conductors and servants of the company should have power to act as special constables and control such comduct. Electric bells should be on the cars to call their attention when needed. Such mad beings may do great violence, and no one be authorized or on hand to resist them. A public whipping post would be the best discipline for such characters. Their money is of less value to them than drunkenness, rowdylsm and profanity. It is a disgrace to the constitution, education and Christion profession of the land to have such conduct. I doubt if Chinese or Hindoos would be placed in security till they could be put off the cars and placed under proper restraint. inder proper restraint.

Boys-as-Pocts.

"How Boys Express Themselves" is the title of an amusing article by "J.A.R.," evidently a school teacher or master, in The Spectator, in which he says:-The boy poet is rich and rare. Out of the few specimens of his art that I have treasured up I may first give a mysterious stanza on Harold. The poem did not, I think, extend beyond the loar King Harold, he died for his island, He fought and he died for his island. It was all very well, but what else could he do? lines here given:-

he do?

He fought and he died for his island.

Another boy had been required to produce as a punishment a poem of a given number of lines on Perkin Warbeck, and proceeded to divide his task by two in

duce as a punishment a poem of a given number of lines on Perkin Warbeck, and proceeded to divide his task by two in the following style:—
"Perkin Warbeck, Perkin Warbeck, For the words that you have said, Perkin Warbeck, Perkin Warbeck, You must surely lose your head."
And so on, until the total number of lines was achieved.
For some years I made a habit of exacting written apologies as a mild punishment for mischief and damage. In the quotations I give from my collection of these it may be noted how the boy, in his anxiety to excuse himself, declines to be responsible for his own bodily actions. We have noticed the same in regard to his performances as a batsman. He rarely knocks a cup or a plate off the table; it fails off. He never tears a cover off a book; it comes off:—
"Dear Sir.—I humbly beg to apologize for breaking a basin. I was getting up, and I was just going to wash when my side hit the washing-stand and the jug fell on to it and smashed it."
"Dear Sir.—I humbly apologize for smashing that mug in my room. It happened through my cough. For as I was drinking I began to cough, and thus forcetting I was holding the mug I put my hand to my mouth, and the mug dropped on the floor and smashed."
"Dear Sir.—I wish to apologize for having broken a saucer. I could not help it. I was cutting some chocolate and the knife slipped and came in contact with the saincer, and the saucer was ient in two pieces."
"Dear Sir.—I humbly apologize for having smashed a breakfast cup. I never saw the cup so near the edge of the table, and I shook it by accident and it fell off."

U. S. Postoffice Scandal.

The recent revelations in regard to the scandals in the Postoffice Department has created a painful impression in the United States. It is gratifying to find the leading papers of the country, irrespective of party, approving heartily of the thorough investigation now in progress. The Cleveland Leader says :when President Grant, in the early seventies, gave the injunction, 'Let no guilty man escape,' to the officers who were investigating certain frauds in connection with the Government service, the remark rang throughout the country. It was accepted as evidence of the determination on the part of the President that nobody should be spared who might be found guilty. In the present layer. be found guilty. In the present inves



Uncle Sam: "I thought this bag seemed pretty heavy."-North Ameri-

tigation of the Postoffice Department there is apparently the same disposition to expose anything in the way of corruption or irregularity that may be discovered. It is necessary, furthermore, that every official who is found to be culpable shall be punished. The people have become somewhat used to irregularities in the conduct of municipal offices, but they will not be any more ready on that account to excuse or overlook irregularities in high places. Dishonesty of any kind in the federal service should be promptly and emphatically rebuked, and it will be, unless everybody is mistaken in the estimate of President Roosevelt's character.

Death of a Correspondent. The last seven months of the adventurous life of Mr. Edward H. Vizetelly, and one-time Colonal of Bashi-Bazouks and he died in the Whitechapel infirmary says The London Dally Express of April 15. It was stated at an inquest held yesterday that Mr. Vizetelly, who was 56, had lodged at the Rowton House, Field-gate street, Whitechapel, since August. The manager said he never complained, but always had a very slekly look. Ho became ill on Saturday, was taken to the infirmary, and there he asked whether he was dying. The doctor answered that he was afraid there was no hope, whereupon Mr. Vizetelly rejoined that he was "quite prepared." He died the same evening from heart failure, following pneumonia. His brother, Mr. Arthur Vizetelly, journalist, gave evidence that he last saw the exwar correspondent alive a fortnight ago at the British Museum. He had been in straitened circumstances, but not in actual want, and he was generally of sober habits. "It is very sad," remarked the Coroner, "that such a man should have drifted down to live in a common lodging-house." "I think," said the brother, "he was living there to gain information for the purpose of writing articles on east end life. There are several manuscripts in possession of the publishers now." The Coroner observed that it was hardly likely Mr. E. H. Vizetelly would there for so many months for literary purposes, and the inquiry ended with a verdiot of "Natural death." It may be recalled that Mr. Edward H. Vizetelly was the first man to interview Stanley on the explorer's return to East Africa with Emin Pasha. He send off £1,500 worth of telegrams in two days to The New York Herald, and received £2,000 for the interview. says The London Daily Express of April It was stated at an inquest held

Wireless Telegraphy With Gourds.

Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy has a rival. It is a rival which is already centuries old, and it was in operation long before Franklin drew the electric spark from the clouds down a kite

tion long before Franklin drew the electric spark from the clouds down a kite string or before Morse devised his system of dots and dashes over the electric wires. Rev. C. A. Rideout, a missionary of the African Methodist. Episcopal Church of America, who returned to this country lately on furlough, after four years' labor among the native tribes of South Africa in the territory lying west of Natal, thus describes this remarkable system:—

"A large gourd, such as those grown in many parts of the United States, is hollowed out and thoroughly dried. Then kid's skin, stretched and dried by a native process, which makes it as hard and as thin as parchment, is stretched actess the hollow of the gourd. It is beaten with a padded drumstick, and gives forth a sound which can be heard distinctly at a distance of from five to right miles, he Basuto country is mountainous and the villages lie along the mountain sides and in little valleys or glens, seldom being at a high elevation.

The guard who has been trained to the use of the signal code—which is practically-an-African-Morse-alphabet—beats the message on his drum in the open arr, and the sound is carried across the valleys and glens to the next village, where it is interpreted by nnother guard. There is always a guard on duty ready to receive these messages. Ho can tell at once whether the message is for his chief or the head man of his village, if, however, the message is for a distant part, he repeats it on his gourd, and so it is carried from village to village with very little loss of time, until it reaches the person for whom it is intended.

"During the war between the British and the Boers we who were hundreds of

intended.
"During the war between the Brilish "During the war between the British and the Boers we who were hundreds of miles distant from the scene of hostilities got all the news with surprising rapidity. We knew of every victory and every reverse which took place in the Orange Free State and the Transval, and I have known of several instances where the news came by the grard air line hours ahead of the message by field telegraph. You can readily understand how this surprised the military orders. "The same system is common to nany of the African tribes, and the secret is always confined to the few trained men in each village, who are chosen for their incellity to the head man or chief. Who first devised this system nobody seems to know. It has been used for conturies."

As one enters the north transept of Westminster Abbey the eye is captured by a new statue, standing out in flowing lines of white marble against the grey columns near the pulpit. It is a statue of Mr. Gladstone, erected quietly and unostentutiously during the nights of Thursday and Friday inst, March 25 and 27. There was no public ceremony of unveiling, no public praise of the great dead statesman when the monument to his memory was set up. There is not even an inscription on the blue-veined marble of the pedestal, and the statue shows the man robed in his gown of a D.C.L. of Oxford University. Mr. Brock, R.A., has wrought a fine statue and a faithful likeness. He has caught something of the magnificent fire of the great statesman. Mr. Gladstone stands in a characteristic attitude; his right hand clutches his robe, in his left he grasps a sheaf of papers, while his head is turned round sharply to the right. The face is characteristic of one mood of the dead warrior; it is the face of the noble political lighter.

For the Stockman

The value of shelter and comfort for cattle is demonstrated in an experiment made by the Arizona station. A herd of milch cows was exposed for three days to a cold rain, at the end of which time the flow of milk had decreased just one half, notwithstanding that the cattle were properly fed. It was a month before the cows gave as much milk as before the exposure.

Most of the sickness of horses is caused by poor food or by improper feeding or watering. The utmost regularity should be exercised in giving horses their water and meals. Only sweet, sound oats, corn or hay should be given them. Wheat bran two or three times a week or every day is excellent for them. Water them four or five times a day. A change in ration is always helpful and vegetables will aid materially in keeping in con-

Experiments in Fattening Lambs In "The Experiment Station Record," United States Department of

Agriculture, A. C. True, director, an

abstract is published of Prof. Thos.,

Shaw's report of three experiments in

fattening lambs for market made at

the Minnesota Experiment Station. In the first experiment the relative merits of feeding range lambs and range wethers were studied with one lot of twenty wethers and four lots containing thirty lambs each. The wethers (lot No. 1) were Merino grades. The lambs in lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were respectively Cotswold, Oxford, Down and Shropshire grades. Those in lot No. 5 were essentially of Merino blood. The test began on October 31 and covered eighteen weeks, being divided into five periods, the last covering two weeks and all the others four weeks each. Uncut hay, cut sorghum and different mixtures of bran, unground corn and oil cake were fed. Considering the test as a whole, the wethers consumed two pounds of grain and 1.5 pounds of coarse fodder head a day, and the lambs on an average 1.5 pounds of grain and 1 pound of coarse fodder. At the beginning of the trial the wethers weighed on an average 100.8 pounds and the lambs 66.4 pounds. The average daily gain of the wethers was 24 pound, and of the lambs .23 pound, in the latter case the amounts ranging from .2 with lot No. 5 to .24 with lots Nos. 3 and 4. In the case of the wethers the cost of a pound of grain was 4.99 cents, and in the case of the lambs the amount varied from 3.6 cents with Oxford grades to 4.07 with the Merino grades, averaging 3.81 cents. The average profit per lamb was 38 cents and per wether 3 cents. The fact is pointed out that although the wethers consumed 40 per cent. more feed than the lambs, their increase in weight was but 3.4 per cent, greater. According to the author, while the difference in relative adaptability for fattening of the lambs of the different lots "was not very great, it was the lowest in the lambs of Merino grades.' In the second test the value of a

ration of corn and bran with and with-out oats was tested with sixteen Dorset lambs, divided into two equal lots, the lambs in the two lots weighing respectively, 90 pounds and 88 pounds each. The test covered three periods of twenty-eight days. Throughout the test lot No. 1 was fed bran and come n different mixtures, and lot No. 2 bran, corn and oats, both lots receiring clover hay in addition. The average amount of grain eaten a head daily by all the lambs in both loss was 1.5 pounds, and the hay .8 pound. The average daily gain a head of all the lambs fed bran and corn was .1, and of those fed oats in addition 1.5 pounds, the cost of a pound of gain in the two cases being 8.62 and 6.28 cents. At the close of the test the lambs were sold for slaughter, the net profit a lamb in the two lots being \$1.83 and \$1.97 respectively. As pointed out by the author, the lambs fed oats in addition to corn and bran gained 36 per cent, more in weight during the test than the others, although they consumed practically the same amount of feed. The profit on these lambs was also greater, although their ration was somewhat more expensive. The conclusion is therefore drawn that "with prices in reasonable balance, bran, corn, oats and hay make a more satisfactory ration for lambs that are being fattened than bran,-corn-and-hay."

Sixteen Dorset grade lambs, divided

into two equal lots, were used for the third test, which was undertaken to study the comparative merits of well balanced and badly-balanced rations. The test was divided into three periods of four weeks each. The grain ration of lot No. 1 consisted of unground corn and bran, and that of lot No. 2 of unground corn, oats and barley and bran, the proportion in each case varying in t'e different periods. Both lots were fed corn fodder, and in addition lot No. 2 was fed sliced mangel wurzels and carrots on alternate days. At the beginning of the trial the average weight of the lambs in the two lots was 93 and 96.9 pounds respectively. The average daily gain of the lambs in lot No. 1 was 14.8 pounds, and of those in lot No. 2 (fed the better balanced ration) 25.1 pounds, the cost of a pound of gain being 7.17 cents and 6.92 cents respectively. On an average the lambs in lot No. 1 ate 1.9 pounds of grain and 1.8 pounds of corn fodder per head a day, while those in lot No. 2 ate 2.1 pounds of grain, 1.7 pounds of corn fodder, and 4.9 pounds of roots. Shortly after the test the lambs were slaughtered, the average net profit on the two lots being 34 and 49 cents respectively. The author believes that "the finished product resulting from feeding mixed grain and roots was superior to that from feeding corn and bran without roots. A diet of grains with roots added, notwithstanding its greater cost, may be more economical when fattening lambs than a diet more restricted as to the grain factors composing it, in spite of the greater relative cheapness of the latter.
"In this experiment the ration com-

posed of bran, corn, oats and barley, field roots and corn fodder was more satisfactory than one composed of bran, corn and corn fodder only."

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sulted in Norma's sending off a telegran

to Astley, containing these words:
"The person you want to see has just

She got an answering message that af-

Thanks for wire. We return to-mor

She did not like the tone of these

words: she thought Astley must have had bad news on arriving at Leaming-ton, or he would have sent her some

word of hope or comfort, in ever so bries

a message.

And the following morning her fear

low voice, struck like a knell upon her She made no answer, but went with two gentlemen into the library,

Sir Astley."
"And who helped her in the trick?

who gave the certificate of death?" asked Norma quickly.
"Ah! That was what we wanted to know," said Mr. Capper. "So I called at once upon the medical man who had at-

tended the person whom he supposed to be Mrs. Darwen, and who had certified

her death as the result of pneumonia. He was much surprised to hear there

was a doubt about it, and said positively that the woman whom he attended as

Mrs. Darwen had died, and had been

"Then we went to Mrs. Midsomer's

house, and saw first a Mrs. Finch, the sister of the first wife."

"She was in a state of great distress, and refused to answer any questions, referring us to her mother."

At the mention of this woman Astley,

from her. According to her, it was a servant they had, a delicate, consump-

servant they had, a delicate, consumptive girl, who caught cold, and became very ill, who gave Lottic the idea of pretending to be dead, in order to escape the divorce proceedings. I asked Mrs. Midsomer why she should be so much alarmed if she was innocent, as the family persists. And the old lady declares

that her daughter was nervous and frightened, and fancied that a case would

be trumped up against her, as her hus

"But didn't the doctor know the differ-

"Did you make enquiries about the

"Yes. It seems, from the neighbors

accounts, that Mrs. Mi somer gave out that the servant had gone home to her friends, to account for the fact that she

undoubtedly did disappear about that

"Did Mrs. Midsomer give you her

"Yes. Of course I've not had time to

hardly dared to ask another question.

"And-you-saw-her?" she whispered

"I did not. But Sir Astley did. He

asked Mrs. Finch to let him see her, and

was told she was too ill. Then he threat

ened to bring the police in; and this

brought her to reason. After a great deal of fuss, and many tears, and en-

Norma stood up and shivered. Then

she turned to Astley.

"And you did really see her? So as to be sure it was she?" she faltered.

"Oh!" It was a moan of despair. But

she recovered herself, and asked again: "And what did she say? Was she really

me, pointed out how thin her hands were, and declared, when we got outside

the room-which I was glad to do, as you may imagine-that her sister was

dying."
"It was an exaggeration, of course?"

asked Norma, in a hard voice. "Yes, undoubtedly it was. I do think

she has probably fretted and frightened herself into ill-health. But I couldn't

Astley bowed his head.

servant?

at last.

ence between Mrs. Darwen and the servant?"
"It seems not. They went to a doctor

were confirmed.

"Well!"

"Yes, ves."

To Set Her Free

By FLORENCE WARDEN

Author of "The House in the Marsh," "A Prince of Darkness,"

was quite relieved when she pre-resaw the Hall phaeton come up rive, and without waiting for her visitors to ring bells and make en-ts, Norma opened the French winof the morning-room and came out

h, how do you do? You shouldn't out without your hat; it's cold this ng," said Sadie Brown, leaning out he phacton to give her a hearty shake. Jack, who was by her side, d his hat and smiled comfortingly. as odd how these two, without any arance of undue presumption, man-to convey their sympathy to her. afraid you'll think us very intrusive ome again so soon, Lady Darwen. we ought to have waited till the rnoon, oughtn't we?"
rma smiled, and blushed, and the

came into her eyes.

can't tell you how glad I am to see both," said she. "Especially as I'm lone to-day." And her voice tremfever so little. "My husband had to way this morning on husiness."

way this morning on business."
die and Jack gave her a sympathetic at the same moment. Well, we knew that, as a matter of

" admitted Sadie. "For you know an see the road from the Hall winan see the road from the Hall win3, and we saw Sir Astley drive past."
Ind as he had a little portmanteau,"
d Jack, meditatively, "why we put
and two together, as people always
if the country, and we decided that
as going to stay away a day or two,
that therefore peoples you'd he that therefore perhaps you'd be y, and would be so dull that even hot be not unwelcome visitors."

To take the consider ourselves very table of the constant o taining," said Sadie. peak for yourself, Sadie," said Jack

h, you don't mind him, Lady Dardo you? He's only a rude boy," you don't mind him, Lady Darck, who was standing beside the ton, tried to look haughty, and

d.

hese Americans call everybody boys or fifty," said he. "They don't have at Oxford."

low is it you're here instead of at iniversity?" asked Norma, ck grinned and looked down at his t arm, which he carried in a sling. had the misfortune," said he, seniously, "to injure my arm at a foot-match. And, of course," he added

re colloquially, "one always spins ag like that out as long as one can ord's a jolly place; but home's jollier colloquially, "one always spins

ne relish with which he spoke was so ish as to dispose of any idea that he got beyond that stage of existence.

nd No ma talked to them, and so led their light-hearted little jests, and er guessed, until just as they were ag away, why it was that they had to, and why they were so partirly nice to her. Then Sadie took upreins and the whip, and ordered Jack collision towards the grees. As soon walk on towards the gates. As soon e was out of hearing, she leaned out whisper to Norma, who was keeping

with the ponies' walk: North the porties wars: pon't you worry yourself and get rous and frightened and miserable if ple talk. I don't know whether I'm t to tell you, but they are chatter-and I thought you'd like to know

and I thought you'd like to who is all the right people are on your all the right people are on your and don't believe a word of this ru-who lived some distance away, and who that there's another woman who's was a stranger to the family."

"And Mrs. Midsomer dared to admit that there's another woman who the right to take your place."

And Mrs. Midsomer dared to summe the right to take your place."

She knew of this?"

She knew of this?"

She says, of course, that she tried to dissuade her daughter, but was overfully. The right to take your place. "She says, of course, that she tried to dissuade her daughter, but was overfulled by her fears. She says the servant ruled by her fears. She says the servant ruled by her fears. She says the servant briskly:

Shall I go?"

Astley was too much bewildered to another was in the ready submission, said briskly:

"There's a wise kind lady! You're

little smile crept over Norma's

e face. She looked up with grateful

ou were right, and—thank—you," whispered. "You and—and—though whispered. nustn't hear me call him so-that the two kind-hearted young people

e away, and Norma, not knowing name and address?" ther she was more alarmed by the verify them. But as the girl appears to i that the rumor had spread, or orted by feeling that she had alhave been an orphan, and to have been engaged from a registry office in Birmingham, and as the address given me is not a very clear one; being merely the name of a poor street in Birmingham without any maker the fact it will be seen and the seen and house, put on a hat and cape, and a brisk walk in the grounds. had made the tour of the whole , and was returning indoors to teon, when, coming suddenly round indoors to be a hard matter to trace the girl, alive or dead. And, unfortunately, it is not corner of the house, she came of much consequence whether she is or anger who was just leaving the poras she approached it.
e man turned on hearing footsteps,
Norma with difficulty retrained from happy business are concerned.

ing a cry. He saw that she was ak by his appearance, and immediate urried away into the avenue at a a moment she stood undecided;

she ran down the avenue after him; ie had disappeared: whether he had down the winding road at a great or taken a cut through the shrubs, treaties that he would spare the unhappy creature, Mrs. Finch did at last take Sir Astley upstairs to see her, though she was lying ill in bed." over the outer wall, she could not

embling and panting, she went back e house. She knew she could not istaken: short as had been the time ad for inspection, she had taken in he details of the tall, soldierly figcolorless hair, long, tawny mousut over the right eye, an unmistak-

mark of identity. s was Tom Rogerson, the witness whose testimony her position and

sorry? And—and—'
"She said so," sa "She said so," said Astley, who was very dull-eyed and quiet, as if worm out with distress of mind. "She said she had y's depended!

d Astley was away! A cry of discocaped her lips at the thought, y and Mr. Capper were away—and Wharles and his wife were near at done nothing but reproach herself, and that it was that had made her ill."
"And was she ill, really? Or was she Would they get hold of him first? "Oh yes, she was really ill, very ill.
She looked thin and worn and wasted.
Mrs. Finch, who went into the room with

CHAPTER XV.

first thing Norma did on entering ouse was to ask who the visitor

gave no name, my lady," said the an. "He enquired whether Sir Ast-us at home. And then he asked, heard he was away, how long uld be before Sir Astley would be And I said I couldn't tell him, but eved not above a day or two." d he leave no name?

name, my lady."
ery few minutes' consideration re-

am doing her an injustice—that she was acting a little, too. At least I noticed that, though she spoke in a whisper as if too weak to make herself properly heard, she looked at me very keenly, and shrewdly and coldly, as, if she had been really dying or very seriously ill, she would hardly have done. Perhaps I'm judging her more harshly than I ought to do!" added poor Astley, as he passed his hand over his forehead with a weary sigh, "but when I remembered all the sigh, "but when I remembered all the suffering she'd caused, and the levity with which she'd acted, it made me

There was more of despair than of hardness, though, about the unhappy young fellow, as, after stopping for a few moments in front of Norma, and gazing at her with an expression of mingled pity and affection, he turned abruptly away, and threw himself into the deep-seated red morocco chair by the

called here, and gone away after asking when you would return. He left no name." fire.

The lawyer's voice, calm and incisive, broke in upon the thoughts of the two unhappy young people:
"And now, Lady Darwen, about this
Tom Rogerson, whom you saw yester-

Norma started.

"Pm sure it was he," cried she. "You got my telegram?"

Her words were addressed to Astley, but it was Mr. Capper who answered:

"Oh dear, yes, we got it, and acted upon it without delay. I wired to the police superintendent here at Blackdale, and this morning, as soon as we got out were confirmed.

Shortly before luncheon Astley and Mr. Capper drove up in a fly, and the first look at their faces showed Norma that their errand had been unsuccessful. "She's alive, I've seen her." These, Astley's first words, uttered hoarsely, in a low voice struck like a knell upon her. of the train, we went straight to his office and made enquiries."

"And did you learn anything?"
"Well, don't be disappointed if I tell you the little we did hear was not very satisfactory. Such a man as I described was seen about here yesterday after-

the two gentlemen into the library, where Mr. Capper opened the budget.
"I'm sorry to tell you, Lady Darwen, that there seems no doubt that the first wife has played a heartless trick upon noon—"
"Afternoon!" exclaimed Norma. "That "Yas," said Mr. Capper. "He was seen coming out of the house of—Dr. Wharles."

Norma could scarcely repress a sigh. Her fears had come true then: the doctor had got hold of this important witness first.

"That, unfortunately, is all we have been able to learn," went on Mr. Cap-per. "The man has not been seen about per. "The man has not been seen about since, but he may be traced. I have wired to London for someone to help us in tracking him down. Of course it is not a criminal matter, so we have to rely I on our own efforts to find him."

The sigh which escaped at the same

noment from the lips of both the young people showed that they did not under-rate the difficulties in the way. There was a long silence, and then Astley came over to the chair in which Norma was

"You must go away," said he, with a peremptoriness in which there was a world of suppressed, yet pleading affection. "This business is breaking your heart; it's not good for you to be here. And the people are talking: and we must not let them talk. We must make an unable to keep still, began to pace up and down the room.

"Well," went on the lawyer, "Sir Astley refused point-blank to see Mrs. Midsomer, and I didn't press the point, as he seemed hardly likely to get at the truth from her, in the temper he was in."

"It was she, she and Wharles, who concoted the whole plot. I am convinced of it," cried Astley.

"Very likely," admitted Mr. Capper.

"Well, I decided to see her, and I drew, by little and little, the following story from her. According to her, it was a excuse for you, that you have broken down with the anxiety of my illness, as indeed you might have done, my dear." And he smiled at her tenderly. "Then Capper and I will go on with this, and we'll never rest till we get the tangle we'll never rest till we get the tangle straightened out. I'll not despair," cried he in a louder tone, drawing himself up and clenching his fists with a sudden burst of fierce energy. "These people are such knaves that they'll overreach themselves: besides, there are so many in the plot that, if we only wait long enough, one or other of them will give the rest away. Eh, Capper, what do you think?" "It's not unlikely," said the lawyer drily. "In the meantime you're undoubtedly right: Lady Darwen should go back to her friends for a few days at least."

bent, in an attitude of deep dejection. Astley looked at hen doubtfully: he felt sure there would be a passionate outburst, an indignant protest from the impulsive woman. It was with a stare of blank astonishment that he met her eyes, when, raising her head very quietly, she lisped out, in the most submissive manner in the world: "Yes. When

"There's a wise, kind lady! You're doing the best possible thing for your husband in relieving him, as much as you ean, from his anxiety about you. If it is quite convicent to you, I should strongadvise you to leave this place without

"Yes, yes," assented Norma, even as was worth a thousand dollars to the she spoke beginning to walk to the door. Astley could scarcely believe his eyes and ears. With a gasp he sprang after her, with he know not what words of wistful kindness, of surprised interroga tion, on his lins. But she turned upon him quickly, with a little timid restrain ing_gesture; and he_saw_the_light_of_a strong determination blazing in hor grea

black eves. "Yes, yes, let me go. He's quite right," she said breathlessly, in a low voice. "You ought to be free from every anxiety, free to give your mind, your whole mind, to this. Don't-" A wan little smile flickered over her face-"Don't forget me. And remember—I shall always be thinking of you, always, always."

Mr. Capper began to rustle some pa pers at the table by which he was sitting. But he had no need; the farewell was over. With one look only, one touc of the hand; with no kiss, no word, they had had their parting, and the door had closed between them, leaving Astley, de jected, shaken, stupefied, alone with the lawver.

Norma, when she acted upon strong impulse, could be surpassingly energetic. Within a quarter of an hour she had slipped out of the house, quietly, noiselessly; and when, half an hour later, Astley went in search of her, in order to make arrangements for her journey to Oxford, and to tell her the time of the next train, he found that she had disappeared.

He was distracted. He was for rushing off to the station, knowing, as he told Mr. Capper, that she could not have started yet: there was no train. the old lawyer restrained him, telling him with dry shrewdness that the lady was wiser than he, and that, as she had evidently wished to go away quietly, there was nothing to be done but to re-

And to this heartbreaking counsel the unhappy man was fain to listen. Norma did not go to Oxford: nothing was further from her thoughts than to re-enter her aunt's household, and sub ject herself to the irritating questions of the estimable Robert. Nobody knew the estimable Robert. Nobody knew where she had gone: and she had been such a short time at Darwen Haigh, and herself into ill-health. But I couldn't lived in one of a row of small cottages help thinking—Heaven forgive me if I un a lane between Sw Astley's place and

Lord Wyersdale's, had no idea that the respectable-looking young woman who came there late that afternoon seeking lodgings, and representing herself to be a lady's maid out of a place, was the lady who had been that morning the

mistress of Darwen Haigh.

Norma had made up her mind to remain as near Astley as she dared. She was exceedingly uneasy about his health and she wished to be near enough at hand to satisfy herself, day by day, of his condition.

The cottage in which she had engaged two modest rooms was one of a row of three of those cold-looking stone dwellings she disliked, and was situated in a lane off the main road, with the trees of the Darwen Haigh plantation in front, and a wide stretch of fields behind. Beyond these fields was the park which surrounded Blackdale Hall, the residence of Lord Wyersdale. There was a short cut from the town of Blackdale over the fields and through the plantation to Darwen Haigh.

It was already dusk when Norma made her arrangements with the widow; but the hours seemed long that she spent alone in her room, which was on the up-per story of the cottage. The parlor downstairs, which opened directly on to the road, was also to be devoted to her use: but Norma was too much afraid of an incursion from her landlady from the kitchen behind, not to prefer the safe seclusion of her bedroom. So she sat by the window, looking out at the bare trees in front, and at the chimneys of Astley's home, which had been her home

Astey's none, when had been her works that morning.

It was past seven o'clock, and quite dark, when her heart gave a great leap at the sight of a figure in the road below, and by the light of the one street lamp in the lane she distinguished Aster whose gait was easily recognizable. ley, whose gait was easily recognizable on account of the slight limp which he

had not yet got rid of.

He had just crossed the stile which led from the town, and was making for the plantation. If she had had any doubt as to who he was, it would have been dispelled when she saw him take a key from his pocket and open the private gate which led into the plantation.

He had gone through, and was on the point of closing the gate, when Norma aw another man run hastily across the

road, and enter the plantation in his turn, not by the gate, but by scaling the wall a little lower down.

Norma threw open the window. Astley was locking the gate behind him: the second man had disappeared. She had thoughts of calling out to Astley, of cutting him on his guard; but she was doubtful whether her voice would carry so far. The better plan seemed to be to go out to run up the large as far as the go out, to run up the lane as far as the gate, and to speak to him over the wall. So she turned, put on her but as she ran downstairs, and slipped out of the

cottage.

By the time she reached the gate, ever, Astley had disappeared, and there was not a sound to be heard suggestive

of any human presence near.

Who was the second man? Norma lingered near the gate, tried to look over the wall; then she went further up the lane, to the spot where the second man had got over.

A little further still there was a heap

of road-mending stones under the wall, and she got on the top of this and looked over. In the darkness she fancied she could make out that there were human figures moving about among the leafless trees and undergrowth at a little distance. Should she cry out? Should she -

(To be Continued.)

Attorney Ben White, who recently returned to Macon, Mo., after a visit to Indian Territory, relates an incident which illustrates the North American Indian's rapid assimilation of American "The allotment rolls for the Chickasaws were closed at midnight on September 24," he says. "Children born after that hour were cut out, but up to midnight every male member of the tribe was entitled to three hundred and twenanticipated. The watchers' eyes were fixed on the clock as the hands slowly, but with grim certainty, crawled around to the midnight hour. At exactly twenty minutes to twelve a brand-new of the male persuasion came int sin-loving world. The twenty minutes was worth a thousand dollars to the outside suggestion. Johnnie on the Spot. I have heard the term used several thousand times, but it never seemed to fit an event as strikingly as it did that one. There were plenty of witnesses to make assidavit that Johnnie was born before the-twenty-sifth, and there was no dissiculty in proving up his claim of three hundred and twenty acres of first-class

"If I had money," she said, languidly, world. I'd have some one to do everything for me. I'd even have some one vish for me." "Wish for you?" he replied. "Yes, if you had money, I'd wish for you myself."

Thomas J. Marvin, because he was cartooned as a zebra in the Detroit "Tribune," has brought suit against that newspaper for one hundred thou-sand dollars for libel. The complaint states that the plaintiff was "represented as a four-footed beast, saddled and bridled, carrying on his back a rider who held the reins of the bridle, meaning and asserting that the plaintiff was by nature and habit degraded to the level of a four-footed beast, and that he was without independence of character and wholly subject to the will of others to the same extent that any four-footed beast saddled and bridled would be. He also claims that he has been degraded from the high state of a personal human being to a mere beast of burden."



More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the had confined heiself so entirely to the house and grounds, that a widow who soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap DAMAGING EOREST FIRES.

THOUSANDS OF ACRIS OF DO-MINION TIMBER.

On Both Sides of Lake Winnipeg-No Lives Lost as Yet-Many Families Destitute.

Winnipeg, May 15.-Owing to the absence of rain, prairie and bush fires are causing enormous damage in the west. Word has reached the city of terrible forest fires raging on both sides of Lake Winnipeg. The fires commenced evidently about three days ago, and parties arriving from Selkirk say that an army of soldiers could not stop the conflagration. The district on fire covers thousands of acres of valu-able timper lands, chiefly the property of the Dominion Government. loss of personal property is also tre-mendous, and over a hundred families have lost their homes and stock. The fire is reported to extend from along both sides of Lake Winnipeg, running right up into Kildonan, where the cul tivated lands have stopped its course about ten miles from the city.

Mr. E. F. Stephenson, Commissioner of Crown Timber Lands, just returned of crown limber Lands, just returned from the lake, says the whole country on either side of the lake is either on fire or the fire has run through it, leaving nothing but ruins of the trees and buildings. Valuable Government timber is being destroyed, but they are powerless to do anything to check the powerless to do anything to check the fire. The timber is parched dry, and the undergrowth is very rank and like tinder, owing to the scarcity of rain this spring. Through this the fire has run with terrible rapidity. The high winds have helped, and the embers have jumped the trails thirty and forty feet, and carried the fire to the growth beyond. The area covered is about 300 miles square, stretching from Tyndall to Balsam Bay, from there to Gimli, and from Winnipeg Beach down to Selkirk. Many homes have been de-stroyed in the German settlement, and all buildings where the fire has reached have been destroyed. Fences, barns, farm houses and valuable timber is burnt to an amount Mr. Stephenson cannot estimate. So far as known no lives have been lost, but many families

lives have been lost, but many families are destitute.

Fires are also reported from the Dauphin district. The Canadian Northern track was burned over for some distance, preventing the Swan River train going through last night. All the logs and lumber belonging to the Swan River Lumber Co. at Firlus, Sidian River Lumber Co. at Fisher's Siding have been burned. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. Only a few days ago their mill was burned. The other mills are being well guarded, and are believed to be out of danger.

The vilage of St. Claude, in southern Manitoba had a very narrow escape from destruction yesterday, fires sursounding the place.

THREATENS TO PAY DEBT.

The Dominion Wishes to Reduce Interest Paid Ontaroi. Toronto, May 15.-The financial

relations between the Province and the Dominion have assumed a new position, as indicated by the correspondence brought down in

the Legislature vesterday by the Premier. Hon. W. S. Fielding, as Finance Minister, has written the Premier, as Provincial Treasurer, that the interest on the funds held by the Dominion for the Province will be reduced from 5 to 4 per cent., or that the Dominion will pay over the funds. The Premier has replied protesting against either course. The House devoted some time to a discussion of veterans' land grants was entitled to three hundred and twenty acres of land, worth now about one thousand dollars, but which promises soon to be worth many times that amount. The evening of the twenty-fourth was an anxious time for a little Indian family dwelling not far from the registry office. An interesting event was anticipated. The washers' event was an interesting event was an inter power bill. In supply, agricultural estimates were passed.

NIAGARA FALLS LIMITS. the male persuasion came into this Town and Village Ordered to Form

Union. May 15.—An hour Toronto. and a half was consumed by the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature yesterday with a bill sub-mitted by W.M. German, M.P., on be-half of the village of Niagara Falls, for the purpose of extending its boun-daries to take in the sites of the three big electric power companies. The ter lying partly in the township of Staraford and 30 acres in the present town of Niagara Falls. The town and the "I'd be the most indolent person in the village have thus far failed to agree upon terms of amalgamation. committee thought that a city would eventually grow up around the big power plant, and deemed it that the present two municipalities should be united. The matter was adjourned till next Wednesday to afford them an opportunity to agree upon terms of union.

Big Fire at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, May 15.—The buildings and plant of the Northern Iron Works on the corner of Point Douglas avenue and Gladstone street were completely destroyed by fire which started yesterday. The loss is about \$30,000. The insurance was held as follows:—Canadian Fire Insurance Company, \$3,000; Queen, \$4,500; Phoenix of Hartlord, \$1,200. The company employed 45 men, and was started on its present site two years ago. Several large contracts were being filled.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Wm. McGregor, ex-M.P., collector of customs at Windsor, is dead.

The C. P. R. west 1 express was delayed by a rock slide in the mountains. Dr. Forrester of Ontario captured the standard-bred stellion championship at the Calgary show.

Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., is mentioned as the probable successor of the late Hon, David Mills in the Supreme Court. The question of the reduction of naval armainents was again discussed in the British House of Commons.



Beart Strength is Whole Strength THE blood is your life; when it stops coursing you're dead. If it half stops

YOU'LL BE HALF DEAD. Your pain, your weakness, your eternal wearness will all disappear if you strengthen your heart. But you may take special medicine for special trouble if you're in a special hurry. Cheer up! Don't be moping! You can be cured. Try it and for the first time you will know the true meaning of that grand old word the other than the weakness. -Health. DR. ACNEW'S HEART CURE renews the vigor in thirty minutes after taking the first dose. Will CURE the poorest heart and strengthen the strongest man.

W. H. Medley, druggist, of Kingston, Ont., writes "Mr. Thomas Cooke, of Kingston, purchased six bottles of Agnew's Heart Cure and says he is cured of Heart Weakness, from which he had suffered for years." Dr. Agnew's Catar al Powder relieves catarrh or colds at once and cures forever.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment compels Piles to perish permanently. It gives ease on the instant. Banishes all manner of skin diseases and eruptions.

The safest and cheapest cure. Price, 85c.

Miss Kate M. Gordon of New Orleans is probably the only person in the United States who ever voted legitimately several hundred times in one day. When the Louisiana constituday. When the Louisiana constitu-tional convention, in 1898, gave tax-paying women the right to vote upon ers, it added a clause unique in suffrage legislation, to the effect that any cast her vote by proxy. Soon after, a special election was held in New Or-leans to levy a tax for improved sewerage. Miss Gordon was president of the Women's Sewerage and Drainage League of New Orleans. She collected proxies from three hundred women taxpayers who wanted better sewers but were timid about going to the polls, and she spent election day in driving about and voting over and over

again in all parts of the city.

FIVE MINUTES AFTER **APPLYING**

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder you feel the improvement.

At once the new vitality that comes from proper breathing is felt.

The cure is begun. This is not a cheap remedy, but an inexpensive cure. Remedies are but remedies. If a CURE is what

you desire, it is waiting for you. You just drop the tube into the Powder, blow it into the nostrils, and begin to get well at ONCE.

W. ERNEST LEWIS, of West Flambo Quebec, states:— "I have been troubled with Catarrh for several years. It impaired the hearing of my right ear. I used Dr. Agnews Catarrhal Powder and in a week found a marked improvement. I took three bottles and could hear as well as ever."

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Feeds the nerves and the blood. It is LIFE in medicinal form. It transforms the weak and sickly into the well and healthy. It tones all the vital organs. It's the cure for you.

Which?

"What's worrying you?" they asked of the convalescent invalid. "I am trying," she answered thoughtfully, "to make up my mind whether I am at a sanitarium or a sanatorium."-Chicago

Wife-You haven't used any of those eigars I bought for you. Husband-Net I am keeping them for Tommy when he wants to learn to smoke.-Los Angeles "Times."



through good nerves, by using

South American Nervine

Almost all disease is the result of poor nerve action. Without good

nerves neither brain, nor stomach. nor liver, nor heart, nor kidneys, can work well. Nerve food must be such that it will be absorbed by the nerve ends. Such a food is South American Nervine, the greatest tonic known, a cure for dyspepsia and all stomach ailments.

ADOLPH LE BODIE, B. C. L. Montrenl's well known barrister, writes: "!
was suffering from insonnia and neryous debility, prostration and exhaustion. I took five bottles of South American Nervine, and am wholly recovered

The Great South American Rheumatic Cure is the only one that has not a single case of failure in its record. Cure sure within three days; relief in tantly.

SMILES.

"This age demands then who haver convictions," should the impassioned crater. "Where shall we find them?". In prison!" replied the man in these

gallery.
Mrs. Esau—What is the matter with a

that mess of pottige?

Bsau—That is the ideal mother used;
to make.—Brooklyn Life.

"It's danj'us," said iincle Eben, "to" git into de way o' conglainin'. A mang-kin allus stop workin' to kick, but its comes hand to stop kickin' to work."-Washington Star.

"Did the chemist find anythings wrong with the milk"
"What a foolish question! He was a looking for deadly garms, wasn't he re Well, he couldn't allord not to find them."—Chicago Record.

"Won't you give me your new babyse brother, Nellie?" asked a visitor of stittle four-year-old miss.
"No, indeed!" replad Nellie: "Frank him to play with. But I'll gets you a piece of paper and you can cue pattern off him."—I hicago News. "Willie, did you ask your papa to tell

you why the world me es, as I told your to?" asked the teacher. 'Yes'm.''

"What did he say?"

"He says he s'poses if does it to avoid payin' rent."—Indiana olis Sun.
"My performance of Hamlet' led to a great deal of talk." Edd Mr. Storme z ington Barnes.
"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "I."

am informed that 'Hambit is one of thacker longest parts known to the drama." "He's been talking gelf so much late-

ly he seems to be actually going crazy." "Gracious! Then what must be the condition of the people he's been talkeding to!"—Philadelphia Press. "Is that performer fi miliar with yourse music?" was asked of a composer at

"He must be," replied the composer, who was writhing; "he takes such liberties with it."

The Manager-How came you to eave your last place?
Applicant—I was discharged for goods.

behavior, sir.
The Manager—Discharged for good tehavior! That's unusual, isn't it?
Applicant—Well, you see, good conduct took three months off my sen-

Mamma-My gracious! What one earth has happened to you, Willie?
Willie Boo-hoo! It's all your fault

Willie—Boo-hoo! It's all your rank.
I've been r'aying with that new how.
"What that little Quaker boy?"
"Yes, and—boo-hoo!—you said Quakers never fight."—Philadelphia Press.
The Devoted Wile—Oh, hurry, please.
This rubber plant tub has fallen on my chusband and I'm afraid he's smashed?
Chomus of resonars as they grash the chorus of resonars as they grash.

Chorus of rescuers as they grasp the tub—Now, all together!
The Devoted Wife—Gently, please gentlemen. Don't lift too suddenly. It's got a new leaf just coming out!—Cleve land Plain Dealer.

"Well, little chap," said the stranger in the family, picking up one of the children, "what are you going to he?" when you're a man?"
"Nuffin'," said the child.
"Nothing? Why?" asked the stranger.

ger.
"Because," said the child, "I am said t

The class was having lessons in national history, and the teacher asked where any boy here can take the what a zebra is?"

Tommy—Yes, sir, I can.
Teacher—Well, Tommy, what is Tommy-Please, sir, a zebra is

Conkey with a football suit on!
"Really—er—" stammered the good cip, who had been caught red-handed. "I'm afraid you overheard what I seed." about you. Perhaps I was a bit too "Oh, no," replied the other woman

"you weren't nearly as severe as rou-would have been if you knew what I think of you."—Philadelphia Press. ! "What," said the visitor to the visi the one boy I hated Willie Hawken the sneak? In prison, no doubt.

bore that fate on his face."
"Hush," said the old inhabitant. "Hessis now Mr. Hawker, the famous more "What!" cried the visitor. "My deems schoolfellow a midlenaire? I much

call upon him and renew old friends chip."-Boston Courier. Bobby (to his sister's beau) Jir. Hangoff, ain't you afraid o' Lil?

Mr. Hangoff—Why, no. What put such an idea in your head?

Bobby—Pa did. I heard him say the ma a little while ago: "I guess Lil's get his scalp tonight. She's gone up

et her war paint on."-Philadelphia "My good man," said the earnest reformer to the misguided man who was tarrying but little between flowing bowls, "My good man, you should cease this unseemly carousing. You are in danger of an attack of delirium tre-

"Thash all ri'," answered the mis-guided person. "Don' you worry, of fel'. I'm shnake charmer by p'feshun." -Baltimore American.

"Your poem used? I should say not," answered the editor. "Would you give me a candid crass cism of it?"

"Certainly. It's clumsy and vulgan and unspeakably idlotic." 'Good?'

"Yes; set to music it will be a popular song." "How is the landlady this morn

ing?" asked one of the boarders.
"Threatening and cooler," answered. the man with the newspaper, misunderstanding the question. And the other boarder, who was no-

toriously slow in settling with his landlady, looked partly cloudy.-Chicago Tribune. "My!" exclaimed the first little box

at the Zoo, indicating a swan on the lake, "I wonder what kind of a bird." "Oh, that's just a chicken," replied the bright young son of the boarding house mistress. "Look at all the neck

Mrs. Floodyer-Oh, Mr. Batts, how F cnjoyed your lovely volume of poems."
Batts—You're very kind, indeed, Do cou like the Alcaic metre?

Mrs. Floodyer-Alcaic meter? Oh, L see, you want to change the subject. Modesty's the crown of genius. But really I can't say. Does it save much gas?-Brooklyn Life.

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REMEMBER THAT

ITS GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, ITS LUMBERING, MINING AND RAILROADING,

WILL MAKE REVELSTOKE

The Largest City in the Interior of British Columbia.

WE WISH TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF SPECULATORS to the Fact that Great Opportunities Exist to Make Money in Real Estate. Lots that sold four years ago for \$50 are worth to-day \$1,500 and values in the future will increase more rapidly than in the past.

THE SMELTER TOWNSITE

CONTAINS THE VERY CHOICEST BUSINESS LOCATIONS IN THE CITY OF REVELSTOKE.

Special Inducements Offered to Home Builders

We have given you the tip.

Don't fail to take advantage of it.

LEWIS BROS. LOCAL AGENTS, REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Revelstoke Herald and Railway Men's Journal.

THURSDAY JULY 30, 1903.

Forms of application for entry on the Voters' List can be obtained and sworn to at this office. The HERALD will see that all such applications are properly placed upon the list.

BUNCOED BY JAPAN.

Three years ago today, on July 30, 1900, the Government of Japan played its trump card regarding emigration, and by proclamation professed to prohibit Japanese leaving that country for Canada. The occasion is noteprohibition the Laurier Government vince can expect no relief. To use the leader but minus party principles also vernacular, Japan, by this proclamation, handed out a gold brick to Sir medal. This sweet specimen of Orien- a party, and an united one. We shall, shown, but we never go beyond con-Columbia when we ask that Japanese opportunity of exposing the differences immigration be prohibited. In effect between the factions called "Socialist" he says "There is no influx of Japs, and "Socialist-Labour" and prove con-I've a document here to prove it. The clusively that they love one another Mikado says they can't come and so as affectionately as the fabled Kilkenny do I. Trust me and the Mikado." cats. But we don't.

UNION IS STRENGTH.

In three months the people of Britdecide whether the present administration many residents of Revelstoke. friends. Contrasted with this the case of "stinking fish." course pursued by the mass of conflictlatter's character is too well known gred the coat of many colours yelept that distance lends the view, forget understands Mr. Martin will accept of Revelstoke is its Eldorado. The Conservative Headquarters, Selkirk Hall.

this as other than a declaration that it "stinking fish" sentiment should be is to be Martin or nothing. It will be entirely obliterated. A tour of the a case of "Aut Caessar, aut nullus." gold camps within a few hours travel, LE MA.STRE & SCOTT. Such being absolutely certain, we have -a cursory inspection of hydraulic no hesitation in saying that every operations in the Big Bend-a visit to Liberal vote will be so much towards any of the lumber mills in the vicinity Martinism with, if successful, a return of unstable government. We men- most pessimistic that the gateway of tion this at an early date in the cam- the Kootenays is a coming centre of paign in order that our readers may population and has a brilliant future carefully consider this phase of provincial politics.

Turning now to principles, which should unite a political party, the Liberals are again at variance. It is true a so-called convention was held in Vancouver on February 7th, 1902, and, of Revelstoke for investment than any as a result, a mass of glittering gener-other place in Canada. And it is the alities was evolved labelled the Liberal fault of our citizens if they do not reap platform. But this was conceived in a large share of the golden harvest strife, railroaded through a packed that the near future will shower on gathering engineered by Mr. Martin, those who have faith in the city they worthy, for it is upon this alleged and technically passed while represen- reside in. tatives of all the decent elements of to a large extent bases its refusal to Liberalism were hammering at the permit British Columbia retaining on doors of O'Brien's Hall, where the its statutes the only effective bar to meeting was held. Not only polemics the "little yellow man," namely, the but free fights were evident on the Natal Act. How little that proclama- occasion mentioned and the so-called tion has been respected we, in British Liberal platform is Martinism, and industry. Columbia, know to our sorrow. Since that alone. This is why the respectthat date more Japanese have swarm- able nominees of the Liberal party land "Miner." But it has never been ed here than ever before and it seems carefully protect their platform from our intention to boom anything. that while the present Liberal admin the public gaze and appeal to the Neither Revelstoke nor the district istration remains in power this pro- people not only ostensibly without a surrounding it require anything more

Wilfrid Laurier, who received it with declared with no uncertain voice for optimistic as to the prospects of North the famous sunny smile and gave it a party government, but as yet there is West Kootenay and take frequent place in his cabinet of curios as a fit-only the Conservative party, as such, occasion to emphasize the directions ting companion for the Cobden Club in the field. The Socialists claim to be in which industrial activity should be tal diplomacy he hands out to British however, at an early date take an ditions duly investigated and known to

"STINKING FISH."

The good old Scotch proverb, "It's easy to cry stinking fish," is one whose ish Columbia will be called upon to lesson should be taken to heart by tration shall govern the Province or other words, it is easy to decry anynot. The Conservative party, in the thing without knowledge, but investi- gration could be given than the campaign which will be formally in- gation is required to find out good augurated on August 15th by the qualities. We were talking the other nominating conventions, presents an day to a well known citizen about the united front and places before the mining possibilities of Fish river, and electors a platform which is published said it's gold production, the most in almost every newspaper in the recent proof of which was the bullion province, without regard to politics, brought to town last week, would be This is as it should be, for the princi-ples upon which a party appeal to the development of our city. What was This is as it should be, for the princi- an important factor in the commercial country are a matter of as vital inter- his reply?--"Oh I don't believe it, they est to political opponents as to party must be working some graft." A clear

This point of view is characteristic ing factions calling themselves "Lib- of many people not only here but eral" is very apparent. John Win- everywhere. The old debating society chester Brown technically disposed of dictum that expectation is better than their leader, Joseph Martin, but the realization permeates all stages of the community and a large number of our for this subterfuge to succeed. At the citizens are sitting down, with hands initial Liberal meeting at Eburne, crossed, expecting good times in the some three weeks ago, Mr. Martin future, not realizing that opportunity made his position very clear. He is tapping at their doors. They read stated that he would agree to follow a sensational accounts of "Gold, gold in leader "more able and competent" Klondyke" or "Diamond Deeps in than himself. Otherwise, he consid- Dreifontein," and, in the enchantment the "Liberal leadership," should fall on that in British Columbia we have a his stalwart shoulders. No one who Klondyke of our own and the vicinity

-any of these would convince the before it.

Let every citizen consider himself a walking advertisement of our advantages. Quit crying "stinking fish" and get in and net some of the good ones. There are more chances in the vicinity

NO BOOM.

"The Revelstoke HERALD is doing yeoman service in its systematic attempts to boom the Kootenay lumber Thus says our good friend the Ross-

than absolute statements of fact to This disjointedness cannot be too secure what is better than a boommuch emphasized. The people have steady commercial progress. We are be permanent. A journalistic prophet is a detriment to the community in which he is placed so we never make statements unwarranted by assured Corporation of the City of MOSCROP BROS. facts. What we say is the result of ratiocination, not the imaginative illusions of a boomster. It is unneces-

sary to gild refined gold.

SELF CONVICTED.

No more striking exposure of the illffect of the Dominion Government's method of dealing with Chinese Immifollowing extract from a recent edition of the Vancouver "World:"

"Come One, Come All-The Celestial race against time is becoming exciting. From the land beyond the sea China men are pouring into Canada with a escape the approaching season of the \$500 tax. The incoming Empresses passage on the queen steamers of the passage on the queen steamers of the Pacific come otherwise. But they come, nevertheless. Yesterday a suburban trum brought over from the Fraser a small party of eightyfive who had crossed to the mainland by the ferry Victorian, having landed from constant the Sauce Opinital English and the Sauce of one of the Sound-Oriental liners."

Coming from the leading Liberal paper of the province the statements made are doubly forcible. And the people of British Columbia must remember that the provincial adherents of the party responsible for this state of affairs are appealing to them for support covered by the spectral cloak of Joseph Martin. Their appeal will, however, be in vain.

If you don't register you can't vote.

LEGAL

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Revelstoke, B. C. J.M. Scott, B.A., LL.B. W. de V. le Maistre, M.A

HARVEY, M'CARTER & PINKHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Solicitors for Imperial Bank of Canada. Company funds to loan at 8 per cent. First Street, Revelstoke B. C.

SOCIETIES.



T. H. BAKER, President.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE No. 1658 ED. ADAIR, W. M. W. JOHNSTON, Rec.-Sec.



Cold Range Lodge, K. of P., No. 26, Revelstoke, B. C., MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY at 7.30 till further notice.

o'clock. Visiting Knights are cordially invited.

BY ORDER

R. DOUGLAS, K. of R. & S H. A. BROWA, Master of Finance.

Revelstoke:

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first sittings of the Court of Revision of the City of Revelstoke for the purpose of hearing all com-plaints against the Assessment for the year 1963, as made by the Assessor of the City of Revelstoke, will be held at the City Hall, Revelstoke, B. C., on Monday, August 24, 1963, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

H. FLOYD, City Clerk. Revelstoke, B. C., July 21, 1903.

(L.S.) HENRI G. JOLY OF LOTBINIERE,

CANADA. PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

EDWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Eaith, &c., &c., &c. o Our faithful the members elected to serve the Legislative Assembly of Our Province British Columbia, at Our City of Victoria.

Greeting: A PROLAMATION.

A. E. McPhillips, Attorney-General, Whereas We are desirons; and resolved as soon as may be, to meet Our people of our Prov-ince of British Columbia, and to have their ad-vice in Our Legislature:

vice in Our Legislature:

Now know ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the case and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the twenty-first day of January, one thousand mine hundred and four, you meet it is nour said Legislature or Parliament of the said Province at Our City of Victoria, for the dispatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which, in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the common council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God be ordained.

In testamony whereof, We have caused these In testimony whereof, We have caused these our letters to be made patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereto affixed:

Witness, the Honorable Sir Honri (Instave Joly de Lotbinière, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this sixteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our reign. By command.

R. F. GREEN.

UNION HOTEL

FIRST CLASS \$2 PER DAY HOUSE

Choice Brands of Winee, Liquors and Cigars.

J. LAUGHTON, Prop. First Street.

00000000000000 W UNION W Cigar Factory

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

H. A. BROWN, PROP.

Brands:

OUR SPECIAL and THE UNION

ALL GOODS UNION MADE

Jas. I. Woodrow BUTCHER

Retail Dealer in-

Beet, Pork, Mutton, Etc.

Fish and Game in Season....

All orders promptly filled Corner Douglas REYELSTOKE, B.C

Oriental Hotel

Ably furnished with the Choicest the Market affords.

BEST WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS

Large, Light bedrooms. Rates \$1 a day. Monthly Rate.

J. Albert Stone · Prop

SCREAM

Said my best girl if you don't buy me some ICE CREAM after the Band Concert; and we'll go to

A. E. BENNISON.

Try Our Home Made Bread, Cakes and Confectionery. ONCE USED. ALWAYS USED

No. 5 Company R. M. R.

NOTICE

Drill of the above Company will be held every Tuesday and Friday night in the Drill Hall

> BY ORDER, H. A. BROWN, C. O.

Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water

Heating, Electric Wiring & Bell Works. Pipes. Valves and Fittings.

Second St., REVELSTOKE, B.C.

H. PERRY-LEAKE, Mining Engineer

and Metallurgist.

Examination and reports on Mining Properties,

Mill Tests of Ores and Concertrates. Bedford McNeill Code; COWAN BLOCK, Revelstoke, B. C.

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BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS | THE STRENVA HEALTH APPLIANCE CO., SIT Cordova Street, West, Vancouver, B., C.

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PRIME BEEF. PORK. MU TON. SAUSAGE. FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. ELECTRIC BELLS AND LIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.

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W. M. BROWN, - Prop. BAR WELL SUPPLIED BY THE CHOICEST

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS HOURLY STREET CAR MEETS ALL TRAINS.

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FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, Etc.

Picture Framing a Specialty.

Undertakers, Embalmers

Graduate of Massachusetts College of Embalming.

SIBBALD & FIELD.

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HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT. CONVEYANCING.

J. D. SIBBALD, Notary Public.
REVELSTOKE. B. C

CHAS. M. FIELD.

TO CAMBORNE AND COLDFIELDS FROM BEATON

Shortest and flost Direct Route to the Fish River Gold Camps Daily Stage leaves Beaton for Gold Camps on arrival of Boats at 12 o'clock noon,

arriving at destination that same afternoon

ANDREW M. CRAIG, Proprietor.

I HAVE IT!

The largest stock of the latest WATCHES, CLOCKS, RINGS, SILVER WARE, CUT GLASS, FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, Etc. My many years' experience enables me to buy goods at the right prices, enabling me to sell to the public at reasonable prices.

> J. GUY BARBER. VATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THE "UNION" TAILOR SHOP HAS IT

Just what you want for a nobby Spring Suit or Overcoat. Woolens—The best and most com-plete range ever shown in Revelstoke

Prices right consistent with good material and workmanship. Cut stylish and up-to-date by a com-etent cutter, Union made and a marantee of good and honest work.

M. A. WILSON, Graduate of Mitchell's School of Gar-ment Cutting, New York.

Establishment-Next Taylor Block.

MACHINERY

Steam Engines and Boilers. Hoisting and Elevating Machinery. Saw and Planing Machinery. Sash and Door Machinery.
MillSaws and Saw Filing Tools.
fron Working Machinery. Laundry Machinery. Tannery Machinery.

J. L. NEILSON & CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Machinery for every purpose

MEN!!! GIVE THE

Vacuum Developer

A trial and be convinced that it will give results sure and lasting. Cures weakness and unde veloped organs, stricture and varicocele. Send stamp for book'sent scaled in plain envelope.

1-+++++++++++++++++++? PELLEW-HARVEY, BRYANT & GILMAN Mining Engineers

and Assayers, VANCOUVER, B.C. Established 1890 (ASSAY WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS UNDERTAKEN.

Tests made up to 2,0001bs. A specialty made of checking Smelter Pulps.
Bamples from the Interior by mail or express promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited.

YANCOUVER, B. C.

WOOD

Dry Cedar, Fir and Hemloc All orders left at W M. Lawrence's

receive prompt attention W. FLEMING.

REVELSTOKE PHOTO STUD®

A general excellence of all features of all Photograph is necessary to produce a perfect picture. The finish, position and the most appropriate mount, are the characteristics of our Studio.

W. B. FLEMING, - PHOTOGRAPH

Men Wanted. Millmen and bushmen

Millinen and bushmen wanted Apply to Jas. Taylor, Arrowhed Lumber Co., Arrowhead, B. C.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber fr in the following described lands situated on the Upper Adams river, Lillowet district, B C.

1. Commencing at a post marked "E English's south east corner," planted on the west bank of Adams river, about 35 miles up from Adams lake; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 8 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 8 chains; thence thank of Adams river about 55 miles up from Adams lake; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence on the 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence as t80 chains to the point of commencement Dated this 23rd day of June, 1963.

E. ENGLISH.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on the Upper Adams river, Lilicopet district, B. C.

1. Commencing at a post marked "J. Suggett's south west corner" planted on the west bank of dams river about 37 miles up from Adams lake: thence morth 80 chaims; thence west 8 chaims; thence west 8 chaims; to the point of commencement. west 50 chains to the point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked 'J. Suggett's south east corner," plant d on the west bank of Adams "ver about 37 miles up from Adams lake; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903. J. SUGGETT.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on the Upper Adams river, Lillooet district, B. C.

1. Commencing at a post marked "B. Suggett's north west corner," planted on the west bank of Adams river about 37 miles up from Adams 'ake; thence cast 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked "B. Suggett's north east corner," planted on the west bank of Adams river about 37 miles up from dams lake; thence west 89 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement. Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

B. SUGGETT.

NOTICE.

NOTIOE.
Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on the Upper Adams river, Lillo-et district, B.C.
Commencing at a post marked "J. J. Langstaff's north west corner," planted on the east bank of Adams river about 35 miles up from Adams lake; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement, Dated this 32rd day of June. 1903. Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

J. J. LANGSTA.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on the Upper Adams river, Lillooet district, B. C., and about 27 miles from the head of Adams lake.

1. Commencing at a post marked "R. A. Tyhurst's south east corner," planted on the east a de of Adams river; thence west 30 chains; thence south 50 chains; thence south 50 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 13rd day of June, 1903. R. A. TYHURST.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special ficence to cut and curry away timber from the following described lands situate on the Uper Adams river, Lillovet district. B. C., and about 25 miles from the head of Adams lake.

about 20 miles from the head of Adams lake.

1. Commencing at a post marked 'Ida Abrahamson's north east corner,' planted on the east side of Adam's river, thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Adams take.

1. Commencing at a post marked "J. W. Townsend's north east corner," planted on the east side of Adams river, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence worth 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked "J. W. Towns end's north west corner," planted on the east side of Adams river, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated this 23rd day of June 1903.

J. W. TOWNSEND.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date -I-intend=to=make=application=to=the=Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special itence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on the Upper Adams river, Lillocet district, B.C., and about 20 miles from the head of Adams lake. Commencing at a post marked "R. T. English's north east corner," planted on the east side of Adams river; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1903.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on the Upper Adams river, Lillooet district, B. C., and about 25 miles from the head of Adams lake.

Commencing at a post marked "8. Cave's south west corner," planted on the east side of Adams iver: thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; hence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after dock Mond to apply to the Chief Commission of Cards and Works for a special Rection of Cards and Works for a special Rection of Commission of Cards and Carryaway timber from the following Cards and Carryaway Commencing as a body of the Commencing as a body of the south one mile east from Columbia is a data about one mile east from Columbia is a data to the south east corner of P. Agreed America in at and marked P. J. Adata south forces of the south force or the Columbia, thence north 160 chains, thence we I. 40 chains, marked "r. J. Austra smith "seek-orner post thence north 150 chains, thence see 1.4 w chair thence south 160 chains, thence West 40 chair to the place of commencement containing 6 acres, more or less. Dated July 6th, 1993

F. J. ADAIR.

WANTED.

GOOD CARPENTERS

Experienced Carpenters and Framer for Mill Work at Arrowhead. Address W. J. LUDGATE, Arrowhead.

from the head of Adams lake and marked "K. A. Woodrow's northwest corner," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence

Dated this 19th day of June, 1903.

K. A. WOODROW.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams Lake, Lillooet district.

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 18 miles rom head of Adams lake and marked "J. I. Woodrow's south west corner," thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1903.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 34 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "J. I. Woodrow's north east corner," thence south 80 chains, thence wes 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

J. I. WOODROW.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "W. Connelly's south west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1903. W. CONNELLY.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands Adams lake, Lillooet district.

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 30 ment.

2. Commencing at a post marked "R. A.
Tyburst's south west corner," planted on the
east side of Adams river, about 30
thains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80
chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commarked "E. A. Harris' north east corner,"
thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 30 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "E, A. Harris' south east corner," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

E. A. HARRIS.

chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 38 miles from head of Adams lake and mark ed "M. Bradley's south east corner," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1903. M. BRADLEY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date-I-intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the fol-lowing describe lands situate on

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 32 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "W. A. Sutherland's south east corer," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence

east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

W. A. SUTHERLAND.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut

miles from head of Adams lake and mark-miles from head of Adams lake and marked "M. Hedstrom's south west corner," ed "L. Klein's north east corner," thence thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains chains, thence south So chains, thence thence north So chains, thence east 80 west 80 chains to point of commencement. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 34 the east side of Adams river, about 40

miles from head of Adams lake and marked "M. Hedstrom's north west corner," chains, thence north 80 chains, thence thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 west 80 chains to point of commencement Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903. M. HEDSTROM.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to the Chief Commissioner of Lands the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams Lake, Lillooet District.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about one mile from the head of Adams lake and marked "K. A. Woodrow's northwest corner," from head of Adams river, about 32 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "T. Stred's north east corner," thence south.

Steed's north east corner," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

T. STEED. north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams lake, Lillooet district.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 30 miles from head of lake and marked "F. F. Jarvis north west corner," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903. F. F. JARVIS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dis-

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet district.

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "M. Connelly's north east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "M. Connelly's north east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "M. Connelly's north east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "M. Connelly's north east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence ast corner, "thence and marked "M. Connelly's north east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence are the corner of the

the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "M. Connelly's north west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains. thence north 80 chains to point of com-

Dated this 20th day of June, 1903.
M. CONNELLY.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dis-

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "J. Keough's north west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1903 J. KEOUGH.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 daysafter date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works Stuate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dissipations of Lands and Works Stuate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dissipations of Lands and Works Stuate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dissipations of Lands and Works Stuate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dissipations of Lands and Works Stuate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dissipations of Lands and Works Stuate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dissipations of Lands and Works Stuate New Yorks New Y

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the cast ride of Adams river; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains: thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet distinct.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams lake, Lillooet district.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet district.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles up from head of Tum lake and marked "L. Hughes' from head of Adams lake and marked "L. Hughes' from head of Adams lake and marked "L. Hughes' from head of Adams lake and marked "L. Hughes' from head of Adams, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence enter the point of commencement.

Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet district.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles up from head of Tum lake and marked "L. Hughes' from head of Adams lake and marked "L. Hughes' from head of Adams, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thenc

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "L. Hughes' south east corner." thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.
Dated this 26th day of June, 1903.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dis-

2. Commencing at a post planted or the east side of Kinbasket creek, about one mile from head of Tum Tum lake, and marked "M. W. Maratta's south of commencement.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1903. M. W. MARATTA.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands and carry away timber from the fol-lowing described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams

Adams lake, Lillooet district.

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 32 the east side of Adams river, about 32 the east side of Adams lake and marked "L. Klein's north east corner," thence chains to point of commencement.

miles from head of Adams lake and mark-ed "L. Klein's south east corner," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1903.

L. KLEIN.

GOLDFIELDS

POSSIBILITIES..

If you are looking for possibilities in Estate Speculation that will double your capital, it will be to your interest to invest RIGHT NOW, before the best of the properties have been taken up.

REAL ESTATE

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Are you looking for Business Lots, Residential Lots, or other Real Estate? Goldfields is the Payroll Centre and Resident Town of the Famous Fish River Free Milling Gold Camp, and has a Future unequalled by any other Town in the West.

For Terms and Particulars Write ROGER F. PERRY, Manager, Goldfields, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

east side of Adams river, about 40 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "I. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 34 on the east side of Adams river, about 34 on the east side of Adams river, about 34 miles from head of Adams lake and markstence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, t chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about 3 miles from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "J. Keough's south west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1903

J. KEOUGH.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dis-

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about one mile from head of Tum Tum lake, and marked "M. L. Bradley's north west corner," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
Dated this 25th day of June, 1903.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate near Tum Tum lake, Lillooet dis-

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kinbasket creek, about one mile from head of Tum Tum lake and marked "F. F. Jarvis' north east corner," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains. thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1903 F. F. JARVIS.

tributary of Adams Lake, Lillooet district.

 Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 42 miles from head of Adams lake and markwest corner," thence north 80 chains, ed "H. Myers' south west corner," thence thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 42 miles from head of Adams lake and mark-ed "H. Myers' south east corner," thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40

chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1903.

H. MYERS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and arry away timber from the fol-lowing described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams lake, Lillooet district.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 36 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "J. Sands' south west corner," thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.
J. SANDS.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lunds and Works for a special licence to cut for a special licence to cut and carry timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams lake, Lillooet district.

1. Commencing at a post planted on the cast side of Adams river, about 40 miles from head of Adams river, a tributary of Adams river.

> thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 34 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "B. Steed's south west corner post,"

> thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

B. STEED.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams

Lake, Lillooet district.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 36 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "J. Stone's north east corner," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

J. STONE:

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the fol-lowing described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams lake, Lillooet district.

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 38 miles from head of Adams lake, and marked 'R. A. Upper's north east corner,' south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80

chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1903.

R. A. UPPER.

lowing describe i minus.

Adams river, a tributary of Adams
lake, Lillooet district.

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 32 and marked "M. W. Maratta's south miles from head of Adams lake and marked "M. W. Maratta's south east corner," thence north 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point carry away timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams

NOTICE.

Notice is neredy given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams

1, Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 36 miles from head of Adams lake and mark-ed "H. Fohlin's south east corner," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 36 miles from head of Adams lake and marked "H. Fohlin's north west corner," thence

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903. H. FOHLIN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on Adams river, a tributary of Adams lake, Lillooet district

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Adams river, about 38 miles from the head of Adams lake, and marked 'G. W. Thomas' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west so chains to point of commencement. Dated this 24th day of June, 1903.
G. W. THOMAS.

ONOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 20 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Com-lassioner of Lands and Works for a special licence o cut and carry away timber from the following escribed lands situate in West Kootenay district. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Downie Creek, about nine miles up from the mouth, and maked "Annie S. Johnson's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence west 50 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 50 chains; thence south 80 chains; the south 80 ochains, thence some hains to initial post, Dated this 9th day of June, 1903. ANNIE S. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district.

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Downie creek, about nine miles up from the mouth, and marked "Annie S. Johnson's southeast corner," thence north 80 chains; thence west 50 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 50 chains to initial post.

Dated this whiday of June, 1903.

ANNIE S. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district.

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Downie creek, about 11 miles up from its mouth and marked "Nellie M. Johnson's southeast corner," thence north 30 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 80 chains to initial post.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1903.

NELLIE M. JOHNSON.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence2co cut and carry away timber from the following Cescribed lands situate in West Kootenay district.

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Downe creek, just below the mouth of the south fork, and marked "Robert Kimble's southwest corner;" thence east 80 chains; thence northwest corner;" thence west 50 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence

80 chains; themee ... chains to initial post. Dated this 13th day of June, 1903. ROBERT KIMBLE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber frym the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district. Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Downie creek, just below the mouth of the south fork, and marked "Robert Kimble's north-west corner" thence south 50 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; to initial post. 9 chains: thence notes: hains, to initial post. Dated this 13th day of June, 1903. ROBERT KIMBLE.

___NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from 2he following describes, lands situate in West Kootenay district.

Commencing at a post on the south bank of Downle creek, opposite the mouth of the north fork and marked "Laura Kimble's contributions of the corth fork and marked "Laura Kimble's contributions and the corner," thence east 80 chains; thence south 8 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 8 chains to initial post.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1903.

LAURA KIMBLE. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district, Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Downie creek about one mile above the mouth of the north fork, and marked "Elsie Kimble's north west corner," thence east 50 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence north 80 chains to initial post.

post.
Dated this 13th day of June 1903.
ELSIE KIMBLE.

NOTICE.

ed "H. Follin's north west corner," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1903.

H. FOHLIN.

B. C.
Commencing at a post marked "G, Boynton's north west corner," planted on the west, side of the Seymour river, shout seven and a half miles up from thuswap lake, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence worth i60 chains to the point f commencement.
Dated this 25th day of June 1903.
G, BOYNTON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date 1 intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on the Seymour river, a tributary of Shuswap Lake, B.C.

Commencing at a post marked "A. Boynton's north east corner," planted on the west side of Seymour river, about seven and a half miles up from Shuswap lake, thence west 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1903.

A. BOYNTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 dafter date I intend to make application the Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special licence to cut a carry away timber from the following scribed lands situate on Adams river tributary of Adams lake, Lillooet distr Commencing at a post planted on east side of Adams river, about 38 mi

from head of Adams lake and marked Dolan's south west corner," thence no south 80 chains, thence point of commencement.
Dated this 24th day of June, 1903.
J. DOLAN

NOTICE:

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after day intend to apply to the Chief Count sioner of Lands and Works for a special licence cut and carry away timber from the following scribed lands situate in West Kootensy distriction of Downie creek about 2 miles a wore the mouth the north fork and marked "Elsie Kimble's nowest corner," thence east 80 chains, thence so 90 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north chains to initial post.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1903.

ELSIE KIMBLE

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat intend to apply to the Chief Count sioner of Lands and Works for a special licence cut and carry away timber from the following scribed lands situate in West Rootenay district Commencing at a post planted on the south to flownie creek about 200 yards below, the moof Boulder creek and ma Led "Eliza Kimb north east corner," thence south 80 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence e 50 chains to initial post.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1903.

ELIZA KIMBLE NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Colling sioner of Lands and Works for a special licence cut and carry away timber from the following scribed lands stuate in West Kootenay district

scribed lands studied in west Kootenay district Commencing at a post planted on the south be of Downie creek about one mile below the mot of Granite creek a..d marked "Eliza Kimbl north west corner," thence east 80 chains, ther south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, ther north 80 chains to initial post. Dated this 17th day of June, 1903. ELIZA KIMBLE

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat intend to make-application-to the Chief-Comm siener of Lands and Works for a special license cut and carry away timber from the following cribbed lands situated on the Seymour River tributary of Shuswap Lake, B.C.

Commencing at a post marked "O. C. Boynton north west corner," plarted on the east bank of the north fork of Seymour river about twenty miles from Shuswap Lake, thence east 50 chains, then south 50 chains, thence west 50 chains, then north 50 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1903.

O. C. BOYNTON.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersiged intend to apply under the provisions of to Tramway Company Incorporation Act as amending acts for the incorporation of a company with power to build, equip and operate telephon or telegraph lines in connection therewith, between a point on the north east arm of Upper Arro Lake, at or near the townsite of Beaton and point on Fish River, West Kootenay, 10 mile northerly from the town of Camborne.

The general route of said proposed tramway an telephone or telegraph lines shall be along or neithe easterly shore of the muth east arm of Upper Arrow Lake and thence northerly along of neithe banks of Fish river.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1903.

A. Johnson, J. A. Darragh, G. S. McCreter, Applicants.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

KI THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENA HOLDEN AT REVELSTOKE.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Lovewe late of Revelstoke, B. C., deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons havin claims against the estate of the said Henry Love well, who died on or about the 31st day of Max A. D., 1903, are required to send by post prepaid to deliver to the undersigned. Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 31st day of July, A. D. 1803, their names, addresses and descriptions an a full statement of particulars of their claims an the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly certified, and that after the said date, the Equeutors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled theret having regard only to the claims of which the shall then have notice.

Dated this 30th day of June, A. D., 1903.

HARVEY, MCCARTER & PINKHAM,

HARVEY, MCCARTER & PINKHAM,



14.35

ing .a-ling! a-ling!" said the bell at the front door, and Bessie jumped from the breakfast table and went out to see who was calling there so early in the morning.

"it's a telegram, Mamma," she cried litedly, as she came back to the dinr-room, "and the mrn wants you to m the book, and—Oh, my, I wonder to would have sent it!"

Mrs. Royse looked anxious. We aldo, I think, when telegrams

me to us. It's from John," she said to her sband, when she read it. try is very ill and wants to see me." Then you had better go at once,

urned Mr. Royse.

'I suppose so. But I wonder if ings will be all right here."

'Of course. Why shouldn't they be? ie girl is able to take care of the use, and as for Ressie, she isn't a by any longer—are you, dear?"
"Indeed I am not." Bessie declared

phatically. "I am nine years old very month." Then you think you can take care yourself for two whole days?" asked r mother. "I may be gone as long as

iphatically.

Why, yes, mamma. I mostly take re of myself when you are here," is the confident reply.

Mrs. Royse smiled as she thought of a many demands that her little ughter made on her time and attenon, but she thought it would be well r her to be entirely dependent on rself for a while.

'Don't bother Kate, dear, for she Il have enough to do," was her in-nction as she began hurriedly to ake preparations for her departure. 'Oh, no! I wouldn't do that!' assured her; and afterward, when was kissing her mother goodby "Don't worry about me out mamma: I'll be all right.'

Then when her mother was realig and her father had gone to busi-Fs, the little girl started to get ready school

'There!" she said to herself the minshe entered her room. "I forgot all out my braids. I never can fix them cently myself. I wish mamma had ne it before she went away." But mamma had not, and it still had

be done, so Bessie began to struge with her hair. It may little girl to braid her n hair. The strands would get ixed and the partings crooked. She mbed it all out three or four times, id started the braids again, and fintold herself that it would have to She knew it didn't look nice, but was getting late, and she could not ord to bother any more over it. en she changed her dress and a new ficulty presented itself. She could

t hook it up in the back.
'Mamma always does that," she ought, "and what am I going to do?" She tugged and pulled, fastening up e hook only to unfasten it in the atmpt to do the next. At last she had go down into the kitchen to get ate to book her dress.

"I couldn't help that, of course," she cused herself with when she thought her mother's words about not both-I wonder what mamma did with my

it yesterday," was her next thought. nd she began to look hurriedly and the sitting room.

"Oh. dear! It isn't so easy to get ong without mamma as I imagined would be. She had that hat right re because she was going to sew the bon where it was ripped off. I don't elieve she did it, though, for Mrs. as, and that net ought to be here



"What's the matter little daughter?" asked Papa.

Where-where can it be? My noks are in the closet, anyhow, for put them there." And Bessie opened the closet door, and there was her hat too, right where it belonged. It was fixed, after all, as Becsie saw when she took it down, but she wondered when her mother had found time to do it. At noon time she rushed in to the bouse crying:
"Mamma, can you go-Oh!" she ad-

ded, seeing no one in the dining-room but her father. "I forgot that mamma wasn't here. I wish she would come

"Already?" Mr. Royse said in surprise. "Why, I thought you were the little lady who could get along so nice-

ly alone!" For some things I can. But then, papa, there are things that I need mamma for. Now, you see, there's an entertainment down on Washington street-a ventriloquist and such things and we school children have tickets that will let us in for 10 cents, but I don't want to go so far without mam-

"No, and you ought not to, either. I'd take you if I could, but I'm too busy. Never mind; there will be more entertainments when your mother is " And Bessie had to be consoled

with that thought. At 3 o'clock there was a lesson that she wanted her mother to help her with; there was a rip in her sleeve, and a great bungry feeling inside of

"Mamma always gives me something nice when I come home," she said to herself, "but I'm not foing to bother Fare shout it. Oh derb! What a lot of things mothers do for us, and we never know it till they're away som where! They must get so tired work-

ing for us all the lime!" At supper Bessie's hunger was satisfied. She had struggled along with the lesson, too, and, as for her dress, sho had decided to wear another until her mother came home and could mend So far she had managed, that sleeve. So far she had managed, "after a fashion," as she told herself, but when it came bedtime she began to wonder what she would do without The her mother's good-night kiss. very idea of going to bed and not having it brought tears to her eyes. What's the matter, little daugh-

ter?" asked papa. "Why—I think I want—my mother,"

Just then the bell rang, and when the door was opened in walked Mrs. Hoyse.
"Oh, mamma!" cried Bessie, rushing

into her arms. "I am so glad that you didn't stay two days!" "Well, Aunt Mary was improving, so

I hurried home. But what's the mat-Weren't you getting along all right, dear?"

'Why, you see, mamma," said Bessie smiling through her tears, "I didn't really know how much mother did until you weren't here to do it."-Cincinati Enquirer.

SOME SMART CROWS.

They Fooled the Dog and Carried Off the Meat.

In the inn garden I saw a dog cating a piece of meat in the presence of several covetous crows. They evidently said a great deal to each other on the subject, and now and then one or two them tried to pull the meat away from him, which he resented.

At last a big strong crow succeeded in tearing off a piece, with which he returned to the pine, where the others were congregated, and after much carnest speech they all surrounded the dog, and the leading bird dexterously dropped the small piece of meat within reach of his mouth, when he immediately snapped at it, letting go of the piece unwisely for a second, on which two of the crows flew away with it to the pine, and with much flutter-ing and hilarity they all ate, or rathing vacant and bewildered for a moment, after which he sat under the tres and barked at them inanely.

A gentleman told me that he saw a dog holding a piece of meat in like manner in the presence of three crows, which also vainly tried to tear it from him, and after a consultation they separated, two going as near as they dared to the meat, while the third gave the tail a bite sharp enough to make the dog turn around with a squeak, on which the other villians seized meat, and the three fed triumphantly upon it on the top of the wall.-Our Animal Friends.

The Boy and His Bookshelf.

A boy's library must be, first of all, a collection of books that he will like to read over and over again. Next, it must contain books of reference. I myself, who have been collecting books since I was eight or nine years old, have a great many books of erence. There are dictionaries of all kinds—Greek and Roman antiquities and languages, dictionaries of modern languages, dictionaries of biography, encyclopaedias, gazetteers and many

But the most important thing is a good encyclopaedia. For my own part found the Encyclopaedia Britannica too large for the space which I could afford on my shelves. I therefore bought Chambers's and find it a most excellent and trustworthy compendium of knowledge.

Next, he may make a selection of books which he is to buy as opportunity offers and his savings will allow. How will the list look after a time? Perhaps something like the following: Chamber's Encyclopaedia—ten hans a second-hand mes. Pe CODY may be found, or a damaged copy.

The authors' names only are given. I do not insist upon the order, but in trying to follow the development of the mind of my bookish boy I think this a probable order:

Marryat, Dickens, Scott, Fielding, Byron, Tennyson, Pope, Cowper,

Capt. Cook, Bruce, Marco Polo. Oliver Goldsmith, Addison, Macaulay, Washington Irving.
. Lowell, Charles Lamb.

Shakespeare Thackeray, George Eliot, Charles

Kingsley, Smollett.

I say that his list would probably some such form as this. I assume that, boy-like, he will begin with Marryat, Dickens and Scott. He will go on to "Tom Jones." "Robinson go on to "Tom Jones." Crusoe" will introduce hi will introduce him to Defoe. Later on he will read other works by that unwearied hand. In poetry he read Byron and Tennyson first, and Milton last. His travelers will be Capt. Cook, Bruce and that treasurehouse of good things, the travels of Marco Polo. After early fiction, puetry and travel, he will fall among essayists. Shakespeare will attract him when he is about fifteen. He will then go on to what we may call later fiction, represented by the names I have given. I purposely omit the names of living writers, although he

will naturally read much of centem-

How Birds and Animals Rest When a man is tired he stretches his arms and legs and yawns. Birds and animals, so far as possible, follow his example. Birds spread their feathers and also yawn, or gape. Fowls often do this. Fish yawn; they open their mouths slowly till they are round, the bones of the head seem to loosen and

the gills open. Dogs are inveterate yawners and stretchers, but seldom sneeze unless they have a cold. Cats are always stretching their bodies, legs and claws, as every one knows who has a cat for

pet. Most ruminant animals stretch when they rise up after lying down. Deer do it regularly, so do cows. This fact is so well known that if a cow when arising from lying down does not stretch herself it is a sign she is ill. The reason for this is plain-the stretch moves every muscle of the body, and if there be any injury any-

RULES FOR COOKING

It is a well-known fact that beans, lentils and split peas do not holl soft in hard water. The sulphate of gypsum, the salts of lime coagulate the casein which these seeds contain. some cases, however, the solvent power of pure soft water is so great that it destroys the firmness, color and skin of green vegetables and allows their juices to be extracted in the process of boiling. It is especially true of beans and green peas. Therefore hard water, instead of soft, should be employed in these cases. A tablespoonful of salt added to a gallon of soft water hardens it immediately. Eminent French authorities say use one table spoon of carbonate of ammonia for

moducing the same results. Onlone should always be boiled in hard water salted, because they lose much of their flavor and aroma if boiled in pure soft water.

String beans usually need to boil for forty-five minutes. The addition of a small bit of salt pork will generally When done, drain thoroughly, season with salt, pepper

Turnips, carrots, cabbage and onions should be boiled in a great deal of water and taken up immediately and drained when sufficiently done; overcooking destroyes the taste, and too little water will allow them to turn dark in color.
Put a piece of bread the size of an

egg into a cheeseciota bag and drop into a pot of boiling greens to absorb the A little pinch of cavenne dropped into boiling cabbage, green beans onlons, etc., will lessen the disagree-

All dried leguminous vegetables, such as dried beans, peas, etc., should be put on in cold water and when they reach the boiling point should be allowed to simmer until done.—Philadel phia Press.

Nasturtsum l'icture Frame. This design may be embroidered in silk, floss, or painted in water colors, on linen or velvet, and then stretched over cardboard. This pretty little flow-



purplish salmon shade, the latter being the rarest specimen. One must use her artistic taste in the arrangement of the colors and flowers to give satisfactory results.

Home Politeness.

It is significant to observe how some men fail to know the way to treat their wives and sisters when they meet them. It seems to be too much trouble to lift their hats or to give their near-est the courtesy they would freely render any woman outside of the do-mestic circle. This should not be, and the sooner a revolution is accomplished the better. The ablest and most persuasive treatise on the etiquette of the home will not be able by itself to work the change, although it would be helpful toward that end. What is needed is the right training of boys and girls. Courteous behavior should bu enforced by parents in the same way as other good qualities are taught. One of the most successful instructors of the young in our days bears this testimony: "People complain of the way children behave, and lay the blame of their behavior on the dayschool; and if they would only make the children do at home as they are required to do in school matters would be different. They laugh at the child who lifts his hat, or says 'Please' or 'Thank you,' forgetting that others are trying to make up for their neglect of duty.

Praise to the Face.

I once saw a father walk up to a map his little boy had made and pinned on the wall. He stood before it a long time in silence, and in silence walked away. The little fellow was sitting in the room, and his father knew he was there. He was watching with his cager child's eyes, waiting anxiously for a word of approval. As none came, his poor little face fell unhappily. Straight into the next-roomwalked the father, and said, carelessiv: "Robbert has drawn a very clever little map in there. Look at it when you

"Did you tell him it was clever?" sked a judicial "stener, following from the room where little Robert still

"Why, no. I ought to have done so. never thought to mention it." "Well, you ought to be ashamed of was the deservedly reply.

'Go back and tell him.' We ought all of us to be ashamed of our selves a dozen times a day for like sins of ommission. It costs so little to say nice things, and the result in another's pleasure is out of all proportion to our trouble.-Selected.

A Woman's Chance to Become a Wife. A woman's prospect of marriage is distinctly affected by age.

The statistics of all countries show that the great majority of women marry between the ages of twenty and thirty.

Before reaching twenty a woman has, of course, a chance of matrimony, but the objections raised by parents or friends to marriage at a tender age frequently outweight the desire of the young woman to acquire a husband and lead her to defer the wedding day. All statistics that have been gathered bear out the statement that a wo-

man's best chance to marry it at the

age of twenty-five. Over six-tenths of the marriages take place between twenty and thirty, and consequently woman's chance increases up to twenty-five and steadily decreases after that age until it reaches he vanishing point somewhere about sixty. Out of 1,000 married women 149 marry before the age of twenty, 680 between twenty and thirty, 111 beween thirty and forty

GOOD LOOKS IN WOMEN

The Great Enemy of Beauty Encountered



by Women is Embonpoint. very woman who values her good looks should not allow herself to grow either too stout or too thin. The great enemy of beauty, most often encountered by women of the leisure classes, is embonpoint. All the conditions

of their life tends to foster it—getting up late, eating generously all kinds of rich foods, Walking little, having no more serious occupation than visiting their friends or their dressmakers. All this luxury and ease of life tend to engender obesity

Women who are inclined to be too stout should avoid all enervating lux-unes and habits. They should get up early, dress themselves without the aid of a maid, and take lots of active, jolly exercise in the open air.

A great many women think dancing

during the party season takes the place of outdoor exercise. This is a great mistake. It does

nothing of the sort.
On the contrary, dancing in heated ballrooms, in overscented and germ filled atmospheres, is quite as likely to

prove injurious as beneficial. The woman who is inclined to obesity must eschew ail kinds of fattening foods, such as wheat, corn and raham breads, breakfast cereals of all kinds, pork in all forms, and all meats containing a superabundance of fat: fish preserved in oil, such as salsardines, anchovies; vegetables containing starch or sugar, such as peas, beans, carrots, oyster plant, egg plant and notatoes: macaroni, noodles, spaghetti, vermicelli, and sweets, puddings and pastry of all descrip-

However it is much better for the woman who wants to reduce her weight to increase the expenditure rather than to limit the receipts of her system.

It is a good old rule that tells us we should always arise from the table feeling as though we could eat more. But above all other things cultivate your mind, develop your intellect. It is undeniable that there exists a strong bond between intelligence and beauty. Intelligence is said to be the beauty of ugliness, but it is also the vital and lasting charm of the beautiful woman.

A man may and does grow weary of the soft contour of a merely pretty face, but he is, and will be always, passionately attracted to the bright sparkle of the face lit up by a brilliant mind and cultivated intelligence that sparkle in the eyes and melt around the mouth as their clever owner talks or listens. Intellectual exercise is just as ben-

eficial in reducing corpulency as is physical exercise. Men who use their brains constantly and actively rarely grow too stout.

Women of leisure inclined to embon-

point should interest themselves in art licerature, study, anything, everything that tends to improve and cultivate their minds and give brightness and alertness to both character and expression. Of course the woman who is inclin-

en to be too thin must adopt a regimen the very opposite of the one followed by her stout sister. As a rule thin people are inclined to be irritable, nervous, easily worried and annoyed. They take trifles to heart and are frightened at nothing. If they want to gain weight and looks they must strenuously combat this unhappy disposition; they must not think so much about themselves. Let them, instead, take up some interesting pur suit, which will leave them no time to

worry and fret over trifles. It is a wise adage that tells us to "laugh and grow fat." There is a great deal of truth in these terse little words. Thin people ought to sleep all they possibly can, take an abundance of good rich nourishing meats and starchy vegetables. But they should be careful not to overtax the digestion. as that uses up flesh quite as much as

does violent exercise. They should avoid all exciting stimulants, such as tea and coffee. On the contrary, they may drink malt liquors,

such as beer and porter. The thin woman would better avoid such meats as veal, lamb and all the others known as "young meats," they contain numerour half formed tissues, which are assimilated with dif-

-The woman who wants to have a handsome, erect carriage and to walk well must by judicious and varied exercise, let no set of muscels fall into

The Heart of the Home. There can be little spiritual and

mental growth in a family that takes cognizance only of physical comforts and discomforts. Where the wife and mother is cook, chambermaid, nurse, saamstress scrubwoman laundress etc., it is easy for the husband and children to look to her merely for at-Intion to their bodily wants and to sout her out, whether consciously or unconsciously, in their minds and ac-

tions from all participation in their putside interests and in their good The home where the wife and mother is merely purveyor to the material side of the family may be practical but it is not ideal. Women have been preached to so long and so much about their duties

to husband and children that it is not wonderful so many husbands and fathers feel that they have done their full duty to their wives when they give them money to pay the family bills. A great deal is said about the need of making home cheerful for the husband and father to return to, but these admonitions ought not to be so onesided. The well organized home cannot be one-sided. The wife and mother has not only a right but a very great nced to have her evenings and some of her days made cheerful and relaxing. More attention should be given in America's poor homes to wholesome pleasure that can be enjoyed by the

whole family.—Ex. If green vegetables are wilted, soak them for more than an hour in pure cold water.

MILADY'S GOWN

The Trave's of a Fasisionable Frock to the Parry Got Permission to Stay Up all Night Last Stage of its Journey



he travels of a fashlonable trock, from its departure from Madame's to the last stage of its journey, teresting reading. The dainty creation of a smart modisto makes its entry into world heralded by a description in the fashion columns of a daily paper, but its

path to an ignominious end inevitable. What becomes of milady's marvelous confections is a wonder to many. Such garments cannot be given away to "deserving charities," and the ubi-quitous "poor relation," attired in castof finery, would look like a Jenny Wren in peocock's plumes. So these gowns, after a brief prestige, descend by successive stages into the flual rag

There is a certain shop in the Fortles where the discarded frocks of Dame Fashion's fair daughters are bought and sold, and the business carried on by this establishment is a surprise to the uninitiated. Here are to be had at one-fifth, and often less of the original price, evening, reception and street gowns worn by members of New York's smart set.

A glimpse at the people who patronize this shop is interering. An automobile stops at the curb and two handscmely dressed women alight and pass into the store. They receive nods of recognition from the saleswomen and are greeted effusively by the portly proprietor, who rubs his pudgy, bewelled hands as he hurries forward to meet them.

"Anything new?" asks one. "WG want something real elegant for the

"A family on Fifth avenue gone into mourning," the man announces in lowered accents, as if grieving over the event, "and eight bran' new have just come in. Elegant!' lifts his fat hands and rolls his eyes to further emphasize the adjective. "Miss Smitt," he calls, "bring out them costumes. You know, the new ones.

A beautiful turquoise blue satin, profusely trimmed with chiffon and pearl embroidery, is laid out for inspection. "Never been on," says the saleswo-man, showing the fresh linings, "and will fit you like a glove." Other equally handsome frocks are displayed, and the women retire for the trying on pro-

cess. Another customer enters. evidently for the first time, from her look of anxious embarrassment.

"Have you anything in a or gown to fit me? she she ask's of a saleswoman, who is quite sure there are several. A brown broadcloth is brought out, the quality and linings are inspected and the price is asked. "I don't know whether I could ever make up my mind to wear it," the woman announces with a shudder. "I've no idea who has had it on."

"We only buy from the first familles," is the slightly nettled reply.
"This gown never cost a cent less than \$150; there's the tailor's name and,"-"Well. I'll think it over." The wo-

man turns to depart. "Better take it now if you want it. We have such a rush of business it'll most likely be gone by noon." But the door has closed, and the saleswoman, grumbling about people "who don't know their own minds," hangs up the despised garment and joins her companions, who twit her on her failure o make a sale.

The Gulle of Infant Gullelessuess. The guilelessness and sincerity of the infant mind, so popularly accepted admits of varied and alarming phenomena that wreck the temporary neace of many an innocent adult victim, says Demorest's.

Even the best little child in the world excited by company or novelty of environment, is liable to bring the blush of mortification to its mother's cheeks by a flaunting of factitious ignorance or by exclamations that mis-

Contradiction of the irresponsible fittle offender, or explanation, find slim credence. The grown-ups who hear smile inwardly. Would a dear little innocent like that be capable of misrepresenting?

But the dear little innocent, stimu lated into a distorted view of what has always been familiar before, becomes unconsciously a poseur, does misrepresent. "Oh, mamma!" claims a precious little 4-year-old, under the glow and excitation of sudden "company" to dinner, "What have we got flowers on the table for? Oh, don't they look pretty-flowers on the

Small purpose does it serve-the reproachful reminder of the humiliated parent, "Why, darling, you know we have flowers on the table every meal Not a guest but secretly believes the

decoration novel to the baby eyes. "Papa, what it dat big brown sing dere by you?" queries artlessly the maid, to whom turkey is the most ordinary diet, but who is excited into a pose by the presence of her guests.

Few mothers but have known the exasperation sometimes of the little one's gleeful cry before visitors: "Oh, mamma, you all dressed up! you put on your pretty dress for, mam-When mamma is really in her most ordinary attire. Everybody knows such instances.

and yet everybody secretely discounts parental contradiction. Truly, the processes of the Infant mind are many a time inscrutable.

Air Pressure Holds Down Rugs.

Floor rugs have at times a disagree able habit of slipping along the ground and getting out of their proper position, as well as turning up at he corners as if in digust at the use to which they are put. To make them behave prop-orly some ingenious individual has prored a rug with r per suckers at the corners; when the; are placed against the floor the air is expelled, the suckers grip Ormly, and the rug remains in THE SENTINEL



From His Mother -The Result. tnink mamma told me?" asked a little But of a boy. "I haven't the littlest idea," answered

nurse, as she looked up from the stocking she was mending.
"Well, she said I

might stay up all night. You know, nurse. I've always I've always wanted to." "That is very good of mamma," an-wored nurse. "And where are you

swored nurse. "And whe going to spend the night?" "Well, men who camp out, you know, have a fire. I am going to pretend I'm comping out and I'm going to spend the night by the parlor fire."

"That's a good idea." "No. I think I'll be a sentinel and walk up and down before the fire, with ny gun over my shoulder."
"But a sentinel must not go to sleen." He must be on the watch all the time

and say-"
"I know! 'Who soes there?"" "And are you going to watch all

night? "I think I shall." answered Harry, proudly.

It had long been Harry's wish to sit m; all night, and he could not help thinking his mamma very unkind never to let him. He teased so much

"Well, Harry, you may."

At about eight o'clock Harry, who was usually in bed and asleep at that lime, took his stand by the fire. His toy gun over his shoulder, and on his head he were his soldier cap. Up and down he walked before the fire, and at first it was great fun. Whenever he heard a sound, he would call, "Who And it would be papa coming to look for a book, or mamma. Once, when he called very loud, "Who goes there?" what do 'you think happened? The little white kitten ran into the room! Up and down, up and down went Harry. Heavier and heav-ier grew the gun. Harder and harder was it to keep to the straight line in the carpet. Harry looked at the easy chair and the sofa, but proudly he shook his head. "I've always wanted to sit up all night, and I'm going to

show mamma how much I want to!
Oh, what a loop from the strught ilne that time, Harry! Time went on Mamma and papa said, "Good-night!" and white kitty curled herself up on the rug and went sound asleep. Harry's eyes began to blink, but he held them as wide-open as he could.

Soon he had a lonely feeling. 'A soldier should be brave,' "But why shouldn't I sit down?" "Because you'd go to sleep," a small voice within answered. So up and down Harry trudged. Soon something rolled down the sentinel's cheek. Harry dashed it away, but then another something rolled down the other chcek.

"I'm a baby!" the little boy sobbed. But still he kept marching. Everything in the room seemed to swing-and swing-and swing! fact were too tired. He tripped and fell upon the soft rug. How soft it He couldn't get up. He heard

some one. "Who goes there?" he asked feebly.
"The Sand Man," a gentle voice auswered, that sounded something like papa's and mamma's combined .- Examiner.

Bursery Rhymes.



foolish little frog Once thought that he could ride, So hopping from his log

He dressed himself and tried.

But the horsey wouldn't go And so he up and shied, Throwing froggy off, you know, Where he just laid and cried.

Conundrums What is the difference between a hill and a pill? One is hard to get up, and the other is hard to get down.

What is that which has neither flesh

nor blood yet has four fingers and a thumb? A.glovo. Why should a horse never be hung-Because most of the time he has bit in his mouth

When is sugar li'te a pig's tooth? When it is in a hogshoad What nation produces the most marriages? Fascination.
Why is a man who has nothing but

his illustrious ancestry to boast ike a potato? Because the only good belonging to him is underground. What time is it when the clock scrikes thirteen? Time the clock was

Which side of a horse should be ken in mounting? The outside.
Why are good husbands like dough? Because women need (knead) them. What reason have we to suppose that beer was made in the ark?

w'th hops. Why is a phrenologist like a soldier desirous of promotion? Because he must apply to head-quarters. Why does a bay horse never pay toll? Because his master pays it for

cause the kangaroo was seen to go in

Why is a writing-master like a kingdem? Because both require a ruler. Why are ladies the greatest thieves in existence? Because they steel petticoats, bone stays, and crib babies. Where can even the most miserable

find sympathy? In the dictionary. No Time for Sampling.

"Have I time to run across the street and match a sample of ribbon?" asked the woman of the depot gateman. "Oh he replied. dear, no!" train leaves in three hours and a half.'

Tells of the Great Work Done by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Thos. L. Hubbs tells how his Kidney Strain Vanished when he used the great Kidney Remedy

Kenlis, N.W.T., May 11 .- (Special)--In this new country where medical attendance is often hard to get the action of special preparations is carefully watched and the results as carefully noted. Consequently, conclusions are arrived at that are of value to the public. And the almost unanimous conclusion is that as a family medicine there is nothing to compare with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

As a tonic it has made a name for itself, while its cures of all stages of Kidney Disease from Bright's Disease to Backache might be considered miraculous if their frequency did not make them almost common.

The following story told by Thes. L. Hubbs, a farmer in Indian Head municipality, is one of the many that have given Dodd's Kidney Pills their

reputation. "About one year ago," says Mr. Hubbs, "I was thrown from a waggon, causing some strain on my Kidneys. I tried several medicines but could get no relief will I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills relieved almost from the start and by the time I had finished one box my pains were gone. They have not come back either.'

I'll tell you a good story, boys," said the host as there was a pause in the conversation; "it's about a lady, too." Instantly there was a craning of

That story about Mrs. Archibald, tove?" interrupted his wife.
"Yes, my dear, the one I told you about the other day. It happened this way. I was going down Fifth avenue

"You told me Broadway, my love."

"Yes, I think it was Broadway, but it doesn't matter much. At all events I was going down town when a lady, dressed in a blue waist"— "I think you're mistaken, hubby. You certainly said 'pink' when you told me

the story. "Well, let it go at that—it was either blue or pink—and a white dress"—
"No; she was dressed all in blue,
don't you remember?" The host gave his wife a look that came from a marble heart. She kept

ooking at me"---No, dear, you did at her." "Well, confound it, we both looked at each other. Her face seemed familiar to me. She was tripping along, looking as fresh as a peach, when suddenly she slipped on a banana skin and

"No, no, Reginald, her ankle."
"Bless my soul, Mrs. B., would you like to tell the rest of the story?" "Now, don't get mad, dear, but do be accurate."
"Well," she broke her blessed ankle.

or twisted it, and I had the satisfac tion of carrying her into the nearest drug store. She smiled a sweet smile I think you are mistaken again,

darling. You told me she was uncon-"Yes, I know, but that was before I mean, afterward—I mean—Mrs. B., you get me rattled. Please don't interrupt. She smiled at me some time, anyhow, and seemed to thank me in a

mute manner." One moment, dear. You certainly told me she was voluble in her thank afterward."

"Yes, yes. Say, am I telling this story or are you? I asked her if I should call an ambulance. She whispered 'No, get me a cab.' I got her a "No, don't you remember, darling?-

an automobile."
"Great Scott! madam—I—here, boys, let's go to the club!" The Maid and the Cleveland May. 'A well known railroad man, who is also a city official, took an eastern jaunt with his wife last month and

finally reached Bar Harbor. When he stepped up to the clerk of the leading fashionable hotel of the place he was a little appalled at the contemptuous manner in which that magnificent creature seemed to regard such paltry triffes as hard earned dol-

"A room in the house for one week will cost each occupant \$17," he re-marked in his airy manner, as he looked straight through the atmosphere just above the questioner's hat "And meals?"

"Meals are \$24 per week for each per-There was a brief silence, during which the Cleveland man made a rapid mental calculation. But before he could speak the clerk

again put in his oar.
"In addition to the other charges," he remarked in a voice as monotonous as Dan Daly's, "each guest must pay \$10 for the maid." The Cleveland man smiled. He fan-

cied he had the clerk this time.

Why, we haven't any maid," he chuckled "I understand," said the clerk in his iciest manner. "But I did not refer to your maid. I referred to our maid. Each guest of the house will pay \$10 per week for the services of the maid in

caring for the room occupied by said guest." The Cleveland man stared. He is familiar wth hotels of every description and in all sections of the country, but he had never before run up against quite so hard a proposition. But he straightened himself and reached for

"I'll call your monumental bluff," he id. "Gimme a room!"—Cleveland caid. Plain Dealer.

Lifebuoy Soap-disinfectant-is strongly recommended by the medical profession as

a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

the pen.

Oh. we're sunk enough here, God knows! But not quite so sunk that moments, sure tho' seldom, are denied us, When the spirit's true endowments Stand out plainly from its false ones, And apprise it if pursuing Or the right way or the wrong way. To its triumph or undoing.

-Cristing-

Haj El Maiben, chief and descendant of chiefs in the territory of Wadi Tafflet, is hoved on both sides of the Atlas. To the southward, in Wadi Taffict, men say, "The Sultan is the Sultan, and—there is

But probably you don't know Haj El Maiben. It is not likely that his name could be found on any London visitinglist. And perhaps that is as well, because a Mayfair host and hostess would find seme difficulty about entertaining the old chief in any style approaching to the lavish magnificence with which Haj El Maiben takes delight in honoring his

The causes which led to my first becoming his guest might be explained durting a long tropical evening spent on a ship's deck, or in some other such outlandish situation. They form a story, not to be told here, because of its length, and—other peculiarities. But I may be believed when I boast that I have the honor to be certain of a friendly welcome at the chief's great rambling white fortress in Wadi Tafilet, in the tents of his followers north and south of the Atlas; or aboard his very beautiful, gold-striped, black-hulled yacht which, when idle, may generally be seen riding at anchor below the beacon at Dar-al-

When the summer of last year, an unusually warm season in Morocco, was drawing to a close, I lay one evening on a heap of curiously worked rugs and sushions in the little covered balcony of the inner courtyard at Tehuma, the old di Tafilet fortress. Haj El Maiben sat _eside me. Between us stood his great fragrant chibouque. There were no tamps on the balcony, but the light of a full African moon played restfully about the chief's dull gold forehead, over his snowy beard, by which men swear in Wadi Tafilet, and down to the silver and crimson of his curling-toed sandals

where they peered out one from under each of his knees. A wealthy man, a kindly man, an artist and a prince of Southern Bohemians is Haj El Maiben. A lover of beauty rather than a voluptuary, leaning in his tastes more to the Byzantine than the purely Moorish, the old chief is a devout Mohammedan, and a learned student of humanity in all its shades and grades.

We had been talking, since one of the chief's people had brought us our first supply of coffee that evening, of the po-sition and influence of Britishers in West ern Africa. Haj El Maiben, with his people, had made several pilgrimages across the desert to the West Coast, and knew more of that ill-omened country before I was born, than I have learned since that event.

"When the white men in the river villages are cruel to the native folk, that is not good," murmured the chief in his low, mellow tones. "But when they are kind, then for those that be women it is less good. Your countryman, Butler, George Butler of the great Liverpool house; you know him!"

I nodded. I had met George Butler

when he was acting as Digby Farn's agent in Prowrah. Then Haj El Maiben, laying down the mouthpiece of his great pipe, began to tell me of George Butler and his life in the oil rivers. To the music of the chief's voice, there was added the harmonious plashing and gurgling of the palm-shaded fountain in the court

yard below. Haj El Maiben spoke English fluently, and with delightful quaintness. But it was not his habit to describe a spade as was not his habit to describe a spade as just a spade and nothing more, when he could hit upon any combination of words more vividly descriptive of that useful implement than its name. Men of the old chief's race waste so much time and breath over courtesy and such-like trifical anybody. anybow, sh? Wells upon a process and such-like trifical anybody. anybow, sh? Wells upon a process and such-like trifical anybody. anybow, sh? Wells upon a process and such-like trifical anybody. anybow, sh? Wells upon a process and such-like trifical anybody. anybow, sh? Wells upon a process and such like trifical anybody. anybow sh? Wells upon a process and such like trifical anybody. anybow sh? Wells upon a process and such for Twaino, Anybow, so much for Twaino, Anybow, so much for Twaino, anybow, so much for Twaino, so much for Twaino, anybow, so much for Twaino, anybow, so much for Twaino, huh? Yew so well anybow, so much for Twaino, so much for Twaino, so much first process and so much for Twaino, so much for Twaino, so much first process. breath over courtesy and such-like trifles.

However, this is what Haj El Maiben told me that evening, though my words are

"Oh, Messah Braun, yew no sabe Twaime that evening, though my words are not his words.

When George Butler first received his appointment from Messrs. Digby Farn in Liverpool, he was not sent to Prowrah, where I subsequently met him, but to the Warri River Beach as assistant to a man called Braun.

After living in great luxury up to the age of two-and-twenty, George Butler had been called away from Oxford just before taking his degree, to attend the juneral of his father, who died by his own hand. The Butler family then found themselves absolutely penniless. The father's death made their condition apparent, as it did that of various other tolk whom the dead man had brought to financial ruin. George Butler drove a cab for a fortnight, and thereby earned thirty-five shillings. His last fare was a director of Digby Farn's, and an acquaintance of the senior Butler's whom that deceased gentleman had never wronged. So young Butler was given a clerkship in Liverpool, and eighteen months later he landed from the steams months later he landed from the steams the hammock-bearers jogged along over the knotted plantain roots and under trailing mangrove branches. "Black-water fever, I suppose. And it's only about a months later he landed from the steams the hammock-bearers jogged along over the knotted plantain roots and under trailing mangrove branches. "Black-water fever, I suppose. And it's only about a month since he came into power. His father killed plantain roots and under trailing mangrove branches."

tions in the matter of proving that a to have two big cases every month from man could keep himself in decent health us. But Twaino—by gad! I'm sorry on the Coast if he went the right way Twaino's gone. He was the finest speciabout it. Then, too, he had dewy, mean men of a savage I've ever seen. Never dow-sweet notions about the irrepresentation in a mission-school in his life, and sible native, racial equality, and good straight as a die. He'd only two wives the different sort.

young Butler, Braun being an old Coast been making hot love to Neyreela these hand, an old oil-river man, a rather con six months, and they were to have been hand, an old oil-river man, a rather con six months, and they were a firmed slave of the cocktail habit, and a married in a week or two. I forgot, beachcomber at heart. However, within though, you never met Neyreela. She the week George Butler had cheerfully was born in Accra. You haven't seen decided to reform Braun. Braun heard that sort of native yet, or you wouldn't this, of course, and grinned. He might be so cocksure of not wanting a house-

Brun taught Butler to make cocktails, and at times—when the young man big chief, and killed in the Kareula riots.

began to wake with the tired feeling that Her mother was a queen, and died becomes while the mangrove steam is draw fore. Old Jessop brought her up like a ing the sap out of English cheeks—to la— Hullo! Here we are. Jumping drink them. Then, on the second Sun Jerusalem! What a turnout!"

The two white man in their harmonicks.

got you a wife yet. Orthodox thing in Ju-Ju houses, and the various sacred adspace and to the fringe of mangroves, the rivers, you know. And here you're juncts—the Ju-Ju tree where executions where the white men's bearers were wait.

wasting all your English freshness in

'Good God!" says Butler, doubtless thinking of orange-blossom and cake. don't want to marry. And, besides, couldn't afford it."

"Oh, marriage is not an expense in the rivers, my son. We marry for economy, and—comfort, you know. Take a housekeeper, and sack a servant. The conjukeeper, and sack a servant. The conjugal felicity is a clear gift—make-weight, you know. I'm going to take a new wife myself in a day or two. Tana Maan's getting fat and lazy. Tell your boys to bring your hammock round, and I'll take you up to the village. We'll look over the eligibles."

Butler was rather shocked at this, as the other man had known well he would be. Then the boy, being clean-run, and man somewhat feared and a good deal of good fibre, showed what he felt in the matter. Braun laughed. And to do him justice he treated native women a good deal more fairly than do many white

men.
"Good Lord, man!" he said, "you mustn't take things so plaguey seriously in this part of the world. A man's consti-tution can't stand it. You don't sup-pose it hurts a native girl to be a white man's wife for a year or so, before she settles down to family life with a man of

her own color?"
"Well, anyhow, I don't want one to be

my wife," said Butler. "So I won't bother coming."

"Oh, you'd better come. Might just as well see the village. We're supposed to make ourselves agreeable to the local and other partitions were because of the property and the supposed to the partitions were because the supposed to the partitions were because the supposed to the partitions were because the supposed to the supposed and other natives, you know," said Braun, grinning, and quoting Digby Farn's instructions. "Come on! We'll go and see young Chief Twaino. He's always good fun."

Butler hesitated. "Well, you can't expect to reform us in Warri, or the girls either, if you don't

mix with 'em, you know." So Butler sent for his hammock, and Braun shook with unholy merriment, as

he runmaged in the factory for a few Birmingham gewgaws to take to Warri village. There is something uncanny about such verdancy as was Butler's, when seen in an oil-river factory. It takes close on three hours to reach Warri village from white man's Warri, the beach, though the hammock-boys lope along at about five miles an hour Approaching the village on this Sunday

morning from the side nearest the river Braun and Butler were surprised to find all the big camps deserted, and only a few old river-women and naked children wandering about among the huts.
"Deuced queer!" said Braun. "There's

generally a regular church parade about this time, and drum-beating and hairoiling, no end." Then, turning to the bearers, he added, "Go on one time, you boys. Take us for Chief Twaino's camp, huh?" So the two hammocks were raised

again, and went swaying on down the wide main thoroughfare between the huts. "What's the matter with these poor

old women?" asked Butler. The few women visible were all howling and wailing as they hobbled from hut to hut. the very urchins, rolling listlessly about in the soft red dust, were whining, instead of laughing as their wont is.
"Don't know at all," said Braun, "un-

less it's a sacrifice day or something. We'll see when we find Twaino." But the young chief's camp, when the Englishman reached it, was more hopelessly deserted than any other part of

the village. "Evidently isn't Twaino's at home day, one of his people lying down there by the palisade. Hey, you! Daddy! Come here!"

An old man wearing nothing but a strip of country cloth twisted round his shrivelled loins rose from out the dust beside the rough palisading and hobbled up to Braun's hammock.
"Well, Daddy, how's things?" said

Braun, as he lit a cheroot. The old man mouned and rocked his head to and fro. You don't seem happy, Daddy. What's the trouble?"

"Ou-ay!" mouned the old man. "La-

no 'e bin dead!" "What!"

"'E bin dead-go foh 'evin. 'E go die las' night." "Great snakes! An' everybody-all peepil go for bury him to-day, eh? No be true? Bury Twaino out by Ju-Ju

house, eh?" "Foh suah. Messah Braun, all peepil 'e be gone foh' bury Twaino."
"By gad! Twaino dead! Well, well! Here 'e be piece 'baccy for yew, Daddy. ers just that reputation which they had carned.

go to Twaino's funeral. He was the whitest native I ever met."

So once more the hammocks moved on, this time towards the Ju-Ju houses, which are situated on a little hill-top half a mile outside the village.

"Poor old Twaino!" said Braun as the ship "Bonny" on Warri Beach, as assistent Hamburg gin from Marlowe and Green's ant manager of the branch factory there. He was fresh and clean, beautifully gin. He'd been drinking nothing but English, and full of enthusiastic intenkindly foolery of that sort.

So Braun was rather startling to young Butler, Braun being an old Coast been making hot love to Neyreela these onis, of course, and grinned. He might be so cocksure of not wanting a house-have let the young man down easily, keeper. Old Dr. Jessop brought her down bere as a child from

day after Butler's arrival, Braun said:

"Oh, by the way, my son, how much had rounded the densely wooded crest fonger are you going to wilt away in of the little hill outside the town, and single blessedness? Upon my soul, I'd had reached the edge of the wide, open forgotten all about it, but we haven't stretch on which stood the two Warri got was a wife and the way are the stretch of the little hill outside the town, and had reached the edge of the wide, open forgotten all about it, but we haven't stretch on which stood the two Warri art was a wife and the way are the stretch of the little hill outside the town, and the way are the stretch on which stood the two Warri are the stretch of the stretch of the little hill outside the town, and the way are the stretch of the stre

tooing tables, etc.
As they mounted the hill the Englishmen had heard the confused hubbub of many voices raised in chants of mourn ing, the blaring of horns and the beating of drums. Now these combined sounds burst upon the new arrivals with a roas which made the hazy air vibrate. The very earth under the hammock-bearers' feet seemed to tremble. All Warri was assembled on the slope of the little hill And savage lungs are powerful, if not remarkable for the production of melody Twaino had been the most popular young chief in the rivers. Therefore, special tributes had to be offered up to Ju-Ju on the occasion of Twaino's going "foh 'evin."

Round about, on different parts of the hill-slope, no less than twelve great fires of sacred wood were burning, and sending up into the dancing heat-waves of the air solid columns of white, thickly scented smoke. Round each fire sat a ring of women mourners, beating drums, how ing and lowering their tattooed fore-heads to the dust. In the center of the semicircle formed by the twelve fires. and right before the chief Ju-Ju house a great shallow pit had been dug, the mouth of which measured at least twenty feet either way. This was the grave of Twaino, Mawa San's successor, and a magnificent young barbarian.

The Englishmen, having left their hammocks, edged up as close as possible to the young chief's grave, all the savage assemblage being too fully occupied with the business in hand to notice or inter fere with the men from the beach and the world beyond.

All the Ju-Ju men of Warri, and oth ers from outlying villages, robed in priestly white and full of priestly dignity, were grouped about the mouth of the grave. All were chanting the most dismal kind of dirge, and under their feet the earth ran blood. In the center of the grave lay dead Twaino, splendid in the richest of his finery, robed in finest country cloth and half-covered in est country cloth and hair-covered in coral and beaten gold ornaments. One dead hand clasped his sword—a Brummagem product—the other his chief's staff. Round about the body were scattered pipes, bottles of wine, to bacco, spirits, weapons, food and personal belongings of every description. High up overhead carrion birds were wheeling and making shrill cries. For in the grave were the bodies of scores of kids, goats, fowls, and other animals whose throats had been slit by the Ju-Ju men. Also, one of Twaino's wives lay beside her lord, George Butler noticed with a shudder that blood was flowing from the woman's throat and staining her spotless robes.

The burial ceremonies were almost over when the Englishmen arrived, and already earth and leaves were being thrown into the grave by a score of naked slaves. Suddenly there came a lull in the deafening, wailing noises, and the Englishmen saw a girl, tall, slight, and graceful as a panther, dart through the throng of white-robed priests and leap from its edge into the center of the

grave.
"By God! it's Neyreela!" shouted Braun. And, Butler beside him, Digby Farn's agent elbowed through the crowd to the grave's brink.

A shrill, angry shout rose from the knot of chiefs' wives and daughters as-sembled at one end of the grave. These women hated Neyreela for various rea-sons. She was beautiful beyond the dreams of Warri River women; also, she had been brought up practically in the house of the white medicine man, and—she was Neyreela. For months she had been a very queen to their chief Twaino whom any woman on the Warri River would have married at a nod.

The Ju-Ju men called for silence, but the anger of the womenfolk was persistent and its expression shrill.

"It's all right," murmured Braun, clutching his assistant's arm—Butler was on the point of springing after the girl.
"By gad, they won't let her bury herself. Hark at the hags! they grudge her
the honor. Neyreela's safe. Upon my soul I never should have thought she

most Ju-Ju man, and was demanding the rescue of the girl in a queer mixture of ordinary and pidgin English, with a few stray words in the vernacular.

For two minutes Neyreela's life hung in the balance. And—though Butler did not know it, his friend did—the lives of the two Englishmen hung just as insecurely. Long knives were drawn, white eyeballs gleamed, and savage oaths were sworn. In those two minutes it was well for Butler and Braun, and perhaps for Neyreela, that Digby Farn and Dig-

At the end of two minutes the Ju-Ju men bowed to Butler, understanding not a word of his discourse. Slaves carried Neyreela out of the grave, and George Butler was bidden take the girl and himself outside the limits of the Ju-Ju ground; and that quickly, if he valued

his life or wanted hers.

The command was Greek to Butler, but Braun whispered: "Come on, for God's sake, before they think better of it! Heavens, man! you've done what no white man on the Coast would dare to do. Come on, if you don't want to join Twaino. The girl will be all right."

But Butler, armed as he was with the courage of the man who does not know swore vehemently that he would not leave the place till he saw the girl safe. Braun shrugged his shoulders, and followed his assistant from the sheer necessity of the thing. Butler strode through the crowd, his fists elenched and his eyes blazing, and, possibly from as-tonishment at his daring, or possibly for some more subtle and less easily explained reason, the Ju-Ju men fell back on either side and made way for the youngster, whom any two of them might easily have torn in pieces.

"A very pretty little racial study," thought Braun, smiling in spite of his

Butler walked up to the two slave who carried Neyreela out of the grave and who held her now insensible in their

arms. "Come with me," said Butler, his teet! Braun translated, grinning, but still

angry. while all Warri stood watching sullen and silent, and dead Twaino lay half buried, Neyreela was carried past the great Ju-Ju house, across the open and to the fringe of mangroves, posited in Butler's hammock. Dead Twaino's slaves returned to the grave, and Braun and Lutler set off down the Dead wooded side of the hill. Then the chanting and the wailing and the drum-beat-

ing was resumed.
"Well, when I take you out again for a quiet Sunday's amusement, my son, I should like you to make a note of the God knows how much circumstance. God knows how much trade you've lost the firm, and God

knows why it happened you didn't get me murdered and yourself too."
"My dear fellow, you wouldn't have me stand by and see a live girl buried?"
"It's not your funeral. Good Lord! It's a custom of the country. What right have you to interfere with their religion? And to drag me into it, tool a man who's keen on not taking a wife in the rivers, you've run a fairly tidy risk for Neyrecla, my son."

"Good heavens! You don't suppose-"Oh, no! Of course you didn't know she was a girl."

"Please understand me clearly, Braun," said Butler with sudden stiffness, "that neither her sex nor her color influenced me in any way. For sheer humanity's

"Humanity be d-d!" said Braut quickly. And so they dropped the sub

Now just ten days before that particu lar Sunday morning, Dr. Jessop, in whose household, first at Accra and then at Warri, Neyreela had been brought up from childhood to her present age of fif-teen, had sailed for Canary on sick leave Neyreela, of course, had had free per-mission to remain at his bench in Warriup till the date of her marriage with Twaino, in which she had the doctor sanction and good wishes.

Dr. Jessop held rather pronounced views about missionary work and the de-moralization of the savage. No man held the semi-educated, black coat-wearing native much cheaper than did Dr. Jessop. But for the genuine barbarian the African untampered with, the doctor had a great admiration. Young Twaino was a particular friend of his, and owed a good deal of his straightforward man-liness to the doctor's influence. Neyreeintess to the doctor's influence. Neyrecla's religion Dr. Jessop had never ventured to temper with. "You be as good as you know how, child," he would say, "and never do anything mean. Then you'll be all right, whatever you believe." He had taught her to speak English, and not Coast or pidgin English. So the girl's language, was very quint and the girl's language was very quaint and pretty, her words being English and their arrangement that of the Accra vernacu-

Beyond this the doctor had in no way Anglicized or civilized the girl, save by the influence of his life and the life of his household. Perhaps this was one o the causes which led to Nevreela's devel oping from quite an ordinary Acera child into one of the most beautiful girls in Africa. Fifteen years of feminine growth

means early womanhood on the Coast.

The whole of the weary fourteen miles between Warri village and Warri beach George Butler walked in the scorching heat of the Sunday afternoon of Twaino's burial. Neyreela, conscious then and weeping quietly, lay in Butler's hammock. Braun, with angry kindliness. more than once offered the younger man high hammock. But Braun's correct to his hammock. But Braun's comment on humanity as a principle rankled somewhat in the soul of his assistant. So Butler walked and gasped and perspired till he reached the veranda of Dr. Jessop's quarters, and handed Neyreela over to the old Accra housekeeper there. Then he crawled to his own rooms and lay like a log till next morning.

After this Braun dropped into the ha bit of saying every now and again:
"How's your wife, Butler?"
Butler was ridiculously sensitive, and

this simple question of Braun's seemed to twang on his nerves. Perhaps this had something to do with his not going round to Dr. Jessop's beach to enquire about the girl. Anyhow, he did not go, and five days passed without his hearing of Neyreela or seeing her. Then, on the Saturday following that eventful Sunday, and as the two men sat down to their eleven o'clock breakfast, the morn-

ing's work being finished, Braun said: You ought to go round and see that girl of yours, Butler. If I know anything, she's dying, and hurrying through with it, too."

"Dying! Good heavens! What's the matter with her?"
"I don't quite know. She's just dying. They do go off quickly, you know, when they begin."
"Well, but—"

"Yes, of course, it's a pity. Pity old Jessop isn't here, or someone she's fond of. It seems she was fonder of Twaino than I ever guessed. And now—she's just dying. I saw old Rada, the house-keeper, this morning, and she swears that Ju-Ju Neyreela's caten nothing since last Saturday, and had no sleep."

Ration went round to the doctor's

beach while Braun was taking his siesta that day, and for over an hour he sat talking to Neyreela. Then he went back to his quarters, and later on he said to

Braun: "By Jove, you're right! She's dying." Braun, who was playing with his fox terrier, said:

"Get out; it's only her play. Isn't it little beetle dog? He says you're dying."
So Butler went to his own quarters again and began to think things out. This raised Butler right out of himself and clear of his sensitiveness, so that he was a full-grown man. He decided that Neyreela was dying, because that which had grown to be the greatest interest in her life had suddenly been cut out of it. Her instincts had taught her to admire the splendid savage in Twaino, and Dr. Jessop had taught her that her instincts were truer, bigger things than Coast-taught creeds. So, instead of learning with her white man's knowledge to de-spise her own race, she had learned gradually, as much from the doctor's influence as from anything, to love the princely young chief a great deal. He had become the salt of her life. In Dr. Jessop's absence, she thought the young chief and her love of him were all he life. She thought so, and that in effect made it a fact. And now Twaino was

This was what George Butler decided in his mind about Neyreela, and in making the decision he became full-grown.

Then he determined he would induce Neyreela to hang on to her life, by creating in it and showing to her some new interest. Anything would de, so it was

on interest. For the next month George Butler of his own people, to the world where spent all his leisure time on the veranda is no Ju-Ju, nor savagedom; the world eral new interests. He showed her that landed in Africa. When a man is recov-

took place, the burial ground, the tab ing. The girl, still insensible, was de- was not all which her life had to offer. pick up his life's threads in old grooves was rather of an idealizing turn of mind himself, this son of a stock and share gambler. Now he invented new ideals and new frames for old ideals. presented Neyreela, the daughter of Acora chiefs and queens, with a new set of sims, standards and ideals to set up in a place left vacant by dead Twaino, who had been the embediment of what good, breezy Dr. Jessop had given her as a

> The cost of such things cannot well be reckoned in money or in kind. But George Butler paid away a month's lei-sure, and in return Neyreela was allowed Lord! to wander back with ever-quickening What steps from out the valley of the great chadow into the dazzling sunshine of savage freedom on Warri Beach, enjoyed with the appreciation of some degree of culture, erected upon a groundwork of solid cultivation haid by Dr. Jes-

sop. And then, Butler having paid the price and supplied the bait, the means, the breath of the newly-gained life, Butler fell ill of a severe black-water fever, the germs of which had been joining forces in his blood since the day of young Chief Twaino's funeral.

This was rather serious, for the only professing medical man on Warri Beach was a youngster with a diploma for dental surgery who had left Guy's for the Guy's, and London because London did not want him. However, the medical treatment for black-water fever is simple enough, the issue depending, irst, on the patient, his construction as a man, and secondly, on the patient's

Knowing this well, beachcomber Braun made his mind easy, and told the outcast of Guy's to do likewise. Braun and the outcast held a consultation, at which cocktails were served every even-ing. Neyrcela, beautiful, panther-like Neyreela, who now had a strong hold on her own life again, Neyreela was the nurse, self-appointed, and absolute in her authority.

"You needn't bother about Butler," said Braun to the outcast. "If he's got it in him to pull through he'll pull through. He's got his nurse. You can bank your soul on it he wouldn't get such nursing at Guy's. And in blackwater a day's nursing's worth all your medicine-chest, you believe me."

The outcast smiled in a superior way and twiddled his clinical thermometer But the beachcomber was right, as-as though to spite poor Mrs. Grundy—beachcombers occasionally are. The Marlborough developing and the Oxford clinching and hardening stood solid through the batter and the racket of West Africa's short, violent fever. And at the end of a fortnight George Butler lay purged of his strong English sap, shriveled and weaker than a well-conditioned kitten, but free of disease and on the right side of Nature's hair balance.

Then he began, as soon as his mental half awoke, to realize something of what his nurse had done for him. Then the emotional part of the man, always self-assertive while the physical side is weak began to notice how very beautiful was this gold-skinned nurse; how weary she was, how well she hid her weariness, and how gracefully and unreservedly she sac-rificed herself. The condition of things was deadly

dangerous. And as soon as he realized it—another odd thing about these beach. combers is their ready understanding of the idealistic temperament—Braun cautioned his invalid assistant. Braun seemed to have modified his moral code, as far as Neyreela was concerned, at all events. But then, Neyreela was certainly, more at this time than ever before, on a plane apart from other natives.

Butler smiled. As yet he hadn't strength to do much else. He was thinking of Braun's summing-up for his benefit, of the question of a white man's relations toward native women. Braun read the feeble smile, and said:

"But this is a case apart, my son. All codes are more or less discretionary, don't you know. You—"
"Hush, hush!" murmured the frame-

work of George Butler. "You don't understand And there the subject had to be dropped. And perhaps Braun did not altogether understand, for had he done so,

his nurse's control than was necessary. er seen, came to me with Rada, the keepShe was so perfect a nurse. And the er of the doctor's house. Rada said the She was so perfect a nurse. And the er of the doctor's house. Rada said the half-frightened anticipation of the end girl was her daughter, and offered her of her nurse's authority began to shine to me for a roll of country cloth. in her great eyes when she sat talking girl said it was her will to come with to the man who had brought her back me. I gave the old woman two rolls of

to her life.

The culmination was not reached until the evening before Butler started for Canary. The steamer in which he was to travel lay at anchor in the deep, mangrove-fringed Warri River. He was sit-ting in a hammock-chair on the veranda of his quarters. Neyreela sat on a stool beside him, and he had been reading to her from a book of the poetry of his world, than which the world he shared with Neyreela seemed then more real and

dear to him. He asked the Accra queen's daughter to be his wife, in just such a manner as a year before he might have asked an English girl to marry him. But perhaps in this case he was more scrupulously re-

epectful and humble.

The girl to whom he had given a quite new, and to her beautiful, life could not speak. She only bowed her shapely head over his knee and sobbed her gratitude and her love. She was very beautiful in her accepta-

tion and return of the white man's love. She was very beautiful, particularly in the eyes of the man who had saved her life and whose life she, had preserved. She was beautifully a woman—and a barbarian. So Braun's caution, right or wrong,

was useless. And on the next morning Butler sailed for Canary, the afflanced husband of Neyrecla, the golden-skinned descendant of generations of purely savage warriors. Before leaving he solemnly placed the girl he meant to marry under the joint protection of beachcomber Braun and old Rada, the doctor's house-

keeper.
Then Butler went north to the world of Dr. Jessop's place. And he supplied of white men and of white women. But-Neyreela with a new interest—with sev. ler had seen no white women since he that which had been the salt of her life ering from an illness he is prepared to

or in new. The Canary season was at its height when Butler reached Las Palmas, and he found no less than three London acquaintances at the Santa Catalinamother and two typical English daughters. Later he made many new friends, and spent a month in the island instead of a fortnight. Then he shut down, as it were, and started for the Warri River beach, with a hazy desire in his mind to pick up fallen threads.

To George Butler his voyage from the fresh little island health station in the Atlantic, down through the steaming Benin Bight to Warri River, was a very misty, half-comprehended experience. But in the main he was happy, though a good deal bewildered. He was to take his furlough in England in a year's time, and for that period he had made numerous engagements.

was quite his old self as far as health was concerned, when Braun went aboard the steamer in Warri River to welcome him back to the beach. He was vigorous and strong again, but very vague and hazy still in the matter of the

ife he had come back to.
Braun looked curiously into his assistant's face whilst giving him the news of the beach. But Butler asked no ques-

"And Neyreela," said Braun at length and with some hesitation.

"Yes; Neyrcela, who nursed me," said
Butler dreamily. "You have taken care
of her?"

"Yes! Oh, yes! I've taken care of Neyreela—who nursed you. And she's waiting on the veranda at Jessop's now. Of course she's told the doctor, you

know. He came back the week after you left."
"Ah, yes—of course."

And then they went ashore, beach comber Braun watching Butler closely all the while, and Butler staring and talking like a sleepwalker. It was not that he had forgotten. He remembered everything, and it was just this recollection that made him so hazy and uncertain of himself.

They reached the veranda of Dr. Jee sop's place on the way to their own quarters. It was just on sunset then, and the last crimson light from across the river bathed Neyreela, where she stood beside a veranda post, making her golden arms and neck to dimple in warm, ruddy shadows. She gave a little cry, and took one step down from the veranda to meet them. She had never looked more beautiful. Butler stepped up to her with his two hands raised. might have been greeting her, and he might have been holding her off. "Neyreela!" he said.

And then they both stopped, just as old Dr. Jessop appeared at the door. And the man looked up into the woman's eyes.

Braun said afterward that if ever whole story, a romance, was told in a look, then that look was Butler's when he stood facing the Acora queen's daugh-ter, who had nursed him. And old Jessop said if ever a look described a mis-take it was Butler's, while Neyreela's was understanding by revelation. should have both been shot while they stood there," said the doctor. The doctor did not know Butler. Not well, anyhow.

Half an hour later Butler was in his quarters with Braun. "It seems deuced cold to me here,"

said Butler. His voice was not dreamy then, but clean-cut and harder than the nether millstone. "Yes," said Braun. "It's a chilly place, evenings.

The thermometer was at about eighty, and in a wet heat.
"I shall be married as soon as possible, Braun. This week, I think," said Butler.

And then the two men sat down together to dinner. When he had told me this much of his story, Haj El Maiben paused. A woman walked across the balcony to where we were sitting and gave the old chief were sitting and gave the old this bundle of heavy keys. Then she spoke to him in Haj El Maiben's language, and hending down, kissed his hand. Then the

bending down, kissed his hand. Then the woman bowed to me and left us. She was a fine-looking woman, an thought, and she was dressed in flowing white. beachcomber as he was, his protest would have been much more energetic.

A week later Butler was to sail for Canary, in order to escape the deadly relapse of black-water fever. He decided not to go to England, and to be back in Warri at the and of two mouths. Braun.

Warriest the and of two mouths. Braun. warri at the end of two months. Braun, with good-natured foresight, himself attended to all arrangements. He did not mean to allow Butler a day longer under before I left, Neyreela, whom I had never the state of the left o

> at midnight I left Warri, and the girl Neyreela was with my people."
> "And now—?" I asked, as the chief lifted again the pliant stem of his chi-

> me. I gave the old woman two rolls of

country cloth and ten silver pieces. And

ouque.
"Now she is the mistress of my house sold here, and my servants are her serants. It was she who brought me the Haj El Maiben clapped his hands, and I lifted my mouthpiece as a boy came with fire for the pipe.—April "Bookman."

Motto of the collector-Never put of intil to-morrow what can be dunned tolay .- Harvard "Lampoon.

Blibson-I understand that South Amrican general has resolved to sell his ife dearly. Glibson-Yes; he wants ten lollars for the library edition. "Judge!"

Briggs—Did you meet any attractic people on the steamer? Griggs—Of res. Why, I was seasick all the wa over with a most charming blonder— 'Town Topics." The difference between a sandwich at country terminus and the building itelf is—the latter is a railway station,

he former a stale way ration. How to destroy germs with lemon uice—Grasp the germ firmly between the thumb and forefinger and pour down to throat about half a teaspoonful of he juice.-Chicago "Tribune."

Pallette-De Auber is an odd genius strushly—What's he up to now? Pal-stre—He is painting a three-hundred-collar portrait of a thirty-cent man.— "News."

Doctor-Good morning! How are you eling to-day? Sick Psychologist-Splenidly, doctor; my nerves transmit the ensations of pain without a break!-Larvard "Lampoon."

BUYING A SAW.

the Man With the Red Moustache Never Dreamed of So Many Varieties.

When the man with the red moustache started down the stairs his wife, can to the door and called him back.
"Donald," she said, "I want you to

go into a hardware store today and get a saw. Don't forget it, please. We need one badly." Being an accommodating person, the man with the red moustache said he'd get it. He chose the luncheon hour as

the most opportune time for making his simple purchase. He was in a good humor, and he smiled blandly when he went hustling into the store and said, "I want a saw, please."

The clerk who had come forward to wait on him had a merry twinkle in his eye, and the twinkle overflowed at

the question, and spread all over his tace in dimples.
"What kind of a saw?" he asked.

The prospective purchaser began to perceive what an intricate business the

tuying of a saw really is.
"Why," said he, "I don't know. Just
saw. Any kind will do, I suppose."
The clerk sighed. "If you only know,
what you want to use it for, perhaps could advise you," he suggested.
"What I wan't to use it for?" echoed the man with the red moustache. "Why, I want to saw, of course. At

least, my folks do."
"Saw what?" asked the clerk. "I don't know," admitted the none plussed shopper.

The clerk brightened up again, and led the way to the rear of the stores.
"I will show you a few of the different varieties of saws we have on hand," he said. "Observation and an eplant. tion of their uses and prices may assist you in making a decision. Here's a metal saw. It is the hardest saw there is. It is made of highly tempered steel, and will saw iron, copper, lead, and all manner of metals. It is small in size, and sells for \$2 to \$2.50, according to the style of handle, which comes in beechwood and oak, the latter being more expensive. Is that the kind of

saw you want?" The man with the red moustache was sorely perplexed. "No," he said, "I don't think so. We have no metals at

our house to work on, that I know of."
"Perhaps you would like a mean saw," suggested the clerk. "Steel in these is of hardly so high a grade, and I could let you have a good one for a dollar. But you're not a butcher?" The man who wanted a saw shook his head mournfully, and the clerks continued:

"There's a regular kitchen saw, for general utility purposes, which will cost you only 50 cents. How does that strike you? No? Then here's the cab-inet maker's saw. I can give you a very good one for \$3. Then I have oven here plumber's saws, the fine delicate saws used by all manner of artificers. and the ordinary wood saws, which will cost you anywheres from 50 cents to \$4. In that back room we have still other varieties—the two-man ten-foot saws, buzz sawe and circular saws. If you want to pay a big price you'd better take one of the latter. I'll give you a good one for \$50. Would you like to

The man with the red moustache looked about him wonderingly."
"No, thank you," he said. "I never

dreamed that there were so many dif-ferent kinds of saws. I guess I won't take any till I find out just what kind I want' The clerk bowed affably. "I regret being unable to make a sale," he said. "but I really think that the wiser plan."

Deceiver. Mabel-I must say that for absolute rntrustworthiness there's nothing like

Kate-Why, what makes you say Mabel-Well, you remember when I rejected Mr. Rullfinch about three

a man.

Mabel-Well, he said he should certainly pine away and die, and I should be his murderess. Well, I just met him in the street walking with another girl. and actually I believe the fellow has

gained twenty pounds in weight.



Mike, the Buil-Dog-Ob, I won't de thing to that pup!



Ba-te in Desideratum

'How d'y do?'' said the busy man Will you marry me?" "O-er," she gasped. "This is sa sudden. I must have time to think,

"Say, don't keep me waiting too long, or I won't have enough money left to tuy the ring. I came in an auto-cab." and they charge by the minute, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

A poor author, like a worn out print ing press, manages to use up a lot of ink, but never succeeds in making good impression.

WISE WOMAN

The precautions don't cost much, for we sell MOTH BALLS AT 20c. PER LB. CAMPHOR AT 10c. PER OUNCE

Canada Drug & Book Co

BORN.

LAWRENCE-At Revelstoke, on July 26th, to the wife of Thos. Lawrence

McCarry—At Revelstoke, on 25th July, to Mr. and Mrs. F. McCarty, a son.

MARRIED

PROSSER-CAREY-At Revelstoke, on July 22nd, by Rev. Father Lardon, Charles A. Prosser and Miss Anna Carey, both of Nelson,

CLARK—At Camborne, on July 21st, Edward Clark of Camborne, aged

Gibbon—At Steveston, on July 27th. Charles H. Gibbon, father of Mrs. H. E. R. Smythe, of Revelstoke, and Mrs. C. T. Diamond, of Camborne,

LOCALISMS

Register or be disfranchised. Today is the 214th anniversary of the relief of Derry.

—Lime Ju'ce at 50c. and \$1 a bottle, at C. B. Hume & Co's.

J. Theo. Wilson is acting as agent for the "Fraternal Eagle."

-G. B. Salted Almonds and Pea Nuts

Thirteen more working days to register.

105 years ago come Saturday Nelson won the battle of the Nile.

-Fresh Fruits arriving daily at C. B. Hume & Co's.

M. A. Smith & Co. have moved into their new store on McKenzie ave.

The City Council will hold their regular meeting tomorrow evening.

Miss Frances Lawson is spending her holidays with friends at Kamloops. Hon. C. H. Mackintosh passed through the city on Tuesday en route to the coast.

-R. Howson & Co. are displaying two handsome pianos in their furniture

Thos. Lawrence is receiving the congratulations of his friends at the

Congratulations to the Earl of Aberdeen who celebrates his 56th birthday on Monday.

birth of a fine son.

-Large line of Fancy Rockers, Diners and upholstered goods at R. Aowson & Co's furniture store.

Dr. W. J. Harvey, the optical specialist, paid a professional visit here on Friday and Saturday.

morning on a purchasing trip. O. D. Hoar, of Golden, spent a couple

of days in the city last week on busi--G. B. Chocolates in the latest povel-

the confectioner's art. C. B. Hume & Co. Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Doyle left for

Campbell Sweeny, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Vancouver,

passed—through on Tuesday en route Those twenty five cows held another meeting on Monday taking advantage of the noon hour. Where is the

woundkeeper? R. S. Wilson will put another storey

on his store next the Taylor Block and probably make its frontage conform with the latter.

The annual meeting of the directors and subscribers to the Royal Victoria Hospital will be held on Monday. August 3rd.

-Call and hear the Cecilian play the most beautiful music on the Heintzman piano at R. Howson & Co's fur niture store.

The old Pacific Tea Co. building has been purchased by John Laughton and placed behind the Union hotel for use as a wash room.

J. D. Sibbald returned to McCullough creek on Friday morning. He intended to start operating the giant on the hydraulic claims on Saturday.

Don't forget the Conservative primary conventions on Saturday, August Sth. The meeting for Revelstoke city will be held in Selkirk Hall.

The Eagles meet tonight and several members will be initiated. All brethren husiness of requested to attend as business of importance will be disposed of.

It is rumoured that the ladies do not want the stern sex to monopolise all the fun. A bevy of sweet damsels will shortly organize a basket ball club.

J. J. Lynch left on Saturday for a holiday trip to the coast and sound cities. While away he will attend the Grand Lodge of the Eagles which opened in Victoria on Monday.

Conservative Headquarters, Selkirk hall. -Dr. W. J. Curry, resident dentist,

J. A. Darragh arrived in town last

-Read C. B. Hume & Co.'s adyt, on first page.

Jas. Hathaway, of 19 Mile, came to own yesterday afternoon and returns ome tomorrow.

Owing to No. 2 being 14 hours late he HERALD has not received its usua

Mrs. Ann Gill, aged 101 years, died n Vancouver on Thursday last and was buried there on Saturday. Louis Melville returned from Toronto last evening, to which place he accompanied the remains of the late Mrs. J.

J. H. Armstrong has moved his shoc-maker's shop to the store on Victoria Road formerly occupied by M. A.

—Heard on the street;—"Say, have you seen John E. Woods new stock of Furniture?" "No!" "Well go and take t look at it-its a peach."

Two lots have been purchased by the trustees of the Presbyterian Church near that edifice and a manse will shortly be erected thereon.

'The Ladies' Hospital Guild held a meeting in Selkirk Hall on Tuesday afternoon when arrangements were made for the lawn social noted else--LOST-On Sunday afternoon, be

tween McKenzie ave, and Front street, a Singer Sewing Machine Receipt Book. Finder please return to Horace Manning, McKenzic ave.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies' Guild of the Hospital Sat-urday afternoon at three o'clock in the Hospital, to have a final settlement of business for the year.

The "Goat," old 154, turned upside down in the round house the other evening. It raised a kick because it couldn't get off to join the Eagles. It's services would have been invalu-

Mrs. Crick, mother of A. G. and F. Crick of this city, came to town yesterday from Nelson on a visit to her sons. She will leave this evening for Kamloops to spend some time with other members of the family.

Bob Gordon got off a good thing at the Lacrosse dance. There was a goal

Messrs. McGoldrick, McCarthy and Fall, prominent eastern lumbermen, are out here looking over the country with a view to investing in timber limits, etc. They left for the south Tuesday morning and will inspect various portions of the Lardeau.

A man named William Simpson was drowned in the North Thompson on Saturday, He was riding one of his team to water when, the horse being unused to being ridden, reared up and fell over backwards throwing Simpson into deep water.

A joint stock company with a capital of \$25,000, is about to be formed to undertake the erection of a new County Orange Hall on the site recently purchased by that order at the corner of Hastings street and Gore pathize with black even

Macdonald and Monteith will open their new store, corner Connaught Ave. and First street, early next week. They will carry a full line of grocerie and gents' furnishings and cater to the most fastidious. Watch their ad next SUCCESSFUL LACROSSE DANCE

C. H. Lawrence, of W. J. George's staff, left for Toronto on Monday morning on a number of the convenience o wish to visit Laforme and surrounding creeks. This will be much appreciated is it will save the necessity of taking horse from Revelstoke.

Everybody should go to the Opera House tonight to hear J. M. McCloskey the blind miner. He will be assisted by Mr. Shearer, a recent arrival from Scotland, who is one of the best pianists a holiday trip to the coast on Satur-day. They will be away about a with selections.

A wiper, named A. Ferguson, was somewhat severely injured at Field the other day. He was struck in the base of the brain and was for some days to Golden hospital, where the physican states that his wound, though very evere is not necessarily fatal.

Much sympathy is felt with Mrs. II E. R. Smythe of this city and Mrs. C T. Diamond, of Camborne, at the death of their father, Mr. C. H. Gibbon, who died at Steveston on Monday last. The deceased gentleman was well known all over the province having been in the employ of the C.P.R. since its inception. He was located first at inception. He was located first at for provision of programmes. Last, Silver City about 1883, and afterwards but not least, they wish to thank the was for many years agent at Port Moody. Upon the completion of the Lulu Island branch he became agent at Steveston, where he died.

Everything Good

With Pure Cold Soda Water as a base,

SERVED AT OUR FOUNTAIN

Get Under the Influence

Of any one of the delicious Summer Drinks served at Our Foun-tain. Each one has its distinct ffavor and gives its own distinct pleasure. Every glass adds to the delight of the drinker.

Our Soda Water And other Summer beverages are absolutely pure and delightfully flavored with fresh fruit juices.

W. BEWS, - Phm. B. Druggist and Stationer.

INTO THE NEW CITY BUILDING

Moved the Civic Officials Last Week-Good Accommodation for Transaction of Business-Police Office.

Late last week contractor P. Agren had sufficiently proceeded with work on the new city hall to enable the clerk and his assistant to move into he commodious offices prepared for hom. As fully described in the like ALD at the time the plans were pre-pared, the city clerk and treasurers offices are on the ground floor of the building, and are reached by the door on the right hand side of the entrance to the council chamber and mayor's office upstairs. Though no special entrance is reserved for the bloated capitalists who rejoice to swell the city revenue by taxes and license fees they are perfectly at liberty to enter any old door they like and find their way to Mr. Floyd's room at the back where he will meet them with a symptotic smile and a book of receipts. to the "council" chamber and mayor's pathetic smile-and a book of receipts In the main office Mr. C. J. Aman presides over a number of massive tomes and keeps a Sherlock Holmes eye on the safe which looms out Tan-talus-like for all and sundry to gaze upon. A fine tracing of the official map adorns the wall and anyone un-decided where he is at may find out immediately by referring to it.

In the case of family troubles,-los dogs, or any other matter requiring the attention of the boys in blue the trembling suppliant must enter by the left door, for there, in a compartment specially reserved for the police force, Chief Bain will whisper words of compartment in the workers were supplied to the police force, fort in the woebegone one's ear. When the chief gets back from his mining trip it is expected that gold McCarter for the Company. be placed under tribute to support the

majesty of the law. As is only fitting His Worship the Mayor will take up his official resi-dence in the late sanctum sanctorum of the pedagogue and can be visited there by those wishing to see him on civic business. His office is in what a stage manager would describe as the front centre of the upper register, and the will have pleuty of light at his disposal to throw on the complicated government of Revelstoke.

The council chamber occupies the balance of the upper floor, and will

hold all the councillors, and a good sized audience. There is a platform at the end where His Worship will net stretched across the stage to which he raised an objection. When asked adorn the centre, supported on one why, he said, "Why, isn't that supposed to stop the ball." slightly lower level, as is right and proper, the aldermen will put their feet under the mahogany and it is probable that with Law at the head and Foote at the feet—the other aldermen reclining gracefully around the festive board—nothing will happen to mar the peace of civic solemnities. It has not been decided whether a barrier will be erected to keep out intruders, and stray dogs, but that will be taken into consideration on Friday. It may be the new hall of legislation will not be ready for occupancy on that date, but already a general sprucing up is noticeable among the duly elected

One word in conclusion. Don't mix up the offices. Tom Bain might grab at your tax money or Mr. Floyd sym pathize with a hen pecked husband's black eye. Which might be comfort ing but not in order. Until you're used to it ask a policeman. JACKY.

The Shirt Waist dance given under the opera house on Monday evening was a success from every point of view. Music, attendance, and the floor, were all satisfactory and the boys must have netted a nice sum as the result of their enterprise. The lecorations in the club colours, green and white, were as good as ever seen in the city; and the committee in charge, Messrs. Roy Smythe, T. Melville, H. Woods and A. M. Hyatt, deserve every commendation for the success which crowned their efforts. About 150 attended, and the dance programme of 20 numbers, with three supper extras, filled in the time until the early hours of the morning. The Independent Band supplied the music and that it was most satisfactory was evidenced by the crowded floor for every number. Miss Loretta Garvin and Mrs. C. J. Wilkes played the extras, the former proving herself one of the best pianists ever visiting the

The committee wish to extend their hearty thanks to the ladies who provided the refreshments, to the band who made a liberal donation from their fee to the club, and to this paper public for their generous patronage.

Sandberg v Ferguson

The Fion. Mr. Justice Martin has delivered judgment in an important mining suit involving the question of after graduating. Write for particulars. title to the Revenge mineral claim, which is one of the rich Triune group in the Lardeau.

Ferguson was the prior locator and

the ground was three days later staked by F. C. Elliott, solicitor of Trout Lake City, on behalf of Chas. Abrahamson, of this city, who later transferred his interests to Ole Sandberg. The action was tried before Mr. Justice Martin at Nelson in May last and judgment was reserved on the question of whether a No. 2 post planted in a glacier was a legal post. The learned judge has dismissed the action with costs, holding that Fergu

on's staking was valid. S. S. Taylor, K. C., and F. C. Elliott ppeared for the plaintiff and W. A. Macdonald, K. C., and G. S. McCarter appeared for the defendant Ferguson. An interesting action was tried at Freenwood last week before County

Judge Learny and a jury.

A party named H. Massey sued the Yale Columbia Lumber Company, Limited, for \$1000 damages for wrong-

HEAR J. M. McCLOSKEY.



The Blind

ម្រាជនខ្មែ Recitations

Come

Admission 50 Cents

LS] HENRI G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE,

DWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

In testimony whereof We have caused these Our letters to be made patent under the Great Scal of Our Province of British Columbia. Witness the Honourable Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., at Our Gov-erament House, this 16th day of July, A.D. 1903.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

23rd July, 1903.

H IS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the provisions of Section 5 of the "Provincial Elections Act, 1902," has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned person to be Commissioner for taking affidavits for the purpose of acting under the said Act in the Electoral District of Reveistoke:

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE.

Under instructions from the office

f the Honourable Chief Commissioner. of Lands and Works, I shall offer for

sale at the Government Office, Camborne, on Saturday, August 1st, 1903,

at eleven o'clock, a.m. the Government lots in Blocks 1, 6, 9 and 10, being part

Particulars and terms made known

Notice.

Take notice that, under the pro-

visions of the "Liquor License Act," I shall, at the next sittings of the

apply-for-a-retail-license-for-the

premises known as the Chuendon

NOTICE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Best, Late of British Columbia

Prospector. Deceased.

Dated this 20th day of May, A. D., 1903.

SMITH & LAUGHON, Attorneys for administrator, 27 Ziegler Block, Spokane, Wash.

FRANK J. GOLDSMITH.

Revelstoke District Licensing

Dated at Camborne, B. C., this 20th day of July, 1903.

Hotel, Camborne, B. C.

FRED FRASER,

Government Agent.

f the Townsite of Camborne.

at time of sale.

HORACE MANNING of Revelstoke.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

HOUSE, OPERA

ful dismissal claiming that he and his wife had been hired as cooks at Deadwood for a year. The trial lasted two days and resulted in a verdict for the Company, the action being dismissed with costs. Hallet & Shaw of Greenwood appeared for Massey, and G. S. McCarten for the Company.

Comaplix Cullings

(From Our Own Correspondent. Mrs. J. A. Darragh came in from Revelstoke on Thursday to visit her husband, returning home Saturday. Mrs. Flynn and family are staying here spending a short time with Mr. Ilvan, millwright.

W. E. Devereux, P.L.S., has moved

toral District:

WE COLIMAND YOU that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made according to law of one Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for the Revelstoke Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the 15th day of October next, and do cause the name of such Member, when so elected, to be certified to the Deputy Provincial Secretary, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 18th day of November, 1903, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under your seal duly endorsed upon this Our Writ.

In testimony whereof We have caused these Our ogs started for Arrowhead. As the teamer Archer was under repair the Blonde, belonging to the Arrowhead Lumber Co. was pressed into service. F. Ogle spoke on Saturday evening in front of the Lardeau hotel to a

small audience.
Wm. Price is in Camborne building residence for C. T. Diamond.

beginning of the week.

Revelstoke Election District

Nominating Convention.

Supporters of the Liberal-Conservative party will hold public meetings at the following named places in Revelstoke Election District on Saturday August Eth, 1903, for the purpose of electing delegates to a convention to be held at Revelstoke, in the rooms of the Revelstoke Liberal-Conservative Association, on Saturday, August 15th, 1903, at \$30 o'clock p.m.;

No of Delegates to be elected Arrowhead Camborne. Clanwilliam and Sawmill..... Coldfields Halcyon, St. Leon and Pingston

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to The Manager Imperial Early of Cannon Reveisione, is G. for the erection of a combined banking office and revidence at evelstoke will be received up to and including Saturday, 8th August next. For full information, plans, specifications etc., apply to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted, A. E. PHIPS.

Manager.

Reveisione, R. C. 28th sulv 1963.

WANTED, to attend our School and prepar VANCOUVER BUSINESS COLLEGE, LIMITED. P.O. Box 514.

CARPENTERS.

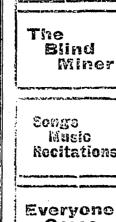
Good Carpenters wanted immediate y .- Apply to L. A. FRETZ,

FOR

RHUBARB COOSEBERRIES RED CURRANTS BLACK CORRANTS WHITE OURRANTS HOME GROWN TOMATOES CUCUMBERS ETC., ETC.,

GO TO

SECOND STREET.



Winer

TO-NIGHT

to Beaton,
Thursday night's storm broke the
Harbor Lumber Co's boom and the

Mining Recorder Summer was here Monday on official business.

J. M. McCloskey, the blind entertainer, gave a fine programme in the parlors of the Lardeau hotel at the

Notice of Date of Public Meetings for the Election of Delegates to the

Mottice IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Special Meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners which was to have been held on Wednesday, the 22nd day of July, is hereby adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1903.

BY ORDER,
R. A. UPPER,
Chief Inspector.

The delegates to the convention will nominate a candidate for the Legislative Assembly to contest Reveletoke election district in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party.

The chairmen of the public meetings shall issue credentials to the delegates elected.

JUIN 110USTON,

President of the Liberal-Conservative Union of British Columbia.

Dated at Revelstoke July 25th, 1903.

Revelstoke, B. C. 28th July 1903, REVELSTOKE SCHOOL BOARD.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date 1 intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at "W. le Maistre's south east borner post" about half a mile west of west bank of Columbia River and on west boundary of John Nelson's ranche; thence north 190 chains; thence west 40 chains: thence south 190 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

W. LE MAISTRE. The institution of a High School in Revel The institution of a first school in reversible being under consideration, parents and guardians in the City, and from outside points, are requested to send to the undersigned the names of any children eligible for admission thereto, and who would be willing to attend, II, PLOYD,

Secretary Revelatoke School Roard.

100 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph

Aforice is hereity Given pursuant to the normal state of the said doseph Best, who died on the skin day of April, A. D., 1963, are required on of before the sist day of July, 1993, to send by post prepaid or deliver to A. J. Langhon, of Zeigler Block, Spoknue, Washington, Attorney for Frank Clitton, the Administrator of the state of the said Joseph Best, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. les, Ifany, held by them.

J. MALEYS STORE,

THE LEADING STORE

AVING PURCHASED THE DRY GOODS, Men's Turnishings, Boots and Shoes, etc., I am prepared to make you the best possible bargains in these lines, and beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage extended to the old firm.

New Goods Are Arriving

AND BEING OPENED UP AS FAST AS POSSIBLE

A visit to Our Stores and an inspection of the new goods is particularly requested.

W. J. GEORGE, MACKEN

.Furniture.

FURNISHINGS. CARPETS. LINOLEUMS, PICTURE

UPHOLSTERING CABINET MAKING. ALL KINDS OF

REPAIR WORK

FRAMING.

TO YOUNG PEOPLE WISHING TO GET MARRIED

> But not having the necessary funds to furnish a home with, come along to us and we will furnish it for you. By paying a few dollars per month, you will gradually become the owner of it. You will have a nicely furnished home and something to look at for your money, instead of spending it foolishly.

REVELSTOKE FURNITURE John E. Wood,

In Your Hands... You want to get the Goods in your hands to able to judge their quality.

It is impossib e to do this when you buy the ready-made clothing; so that is one distinct advantage in having us

make_your_clothes.



We carry a stock complete in every particular.

See us about your DRESS SUIT. LADIES' TAILORED SUITS TO ORDER.

J. B. CRESSMAN, - Mackenzie Ave.

Lillooet, Fraser River and "North Star" mineral claims, to-gether with the buildings and equip-ment thereon. Cariboo Gold Fields, Ltd. In Liquidation.

List of Properties to be Sold ant to Directions of the Liquidators.

Alpha Group, hetter known as the Broadview Group," comprising 9 Drown-granted mineral claims or Oromaview Group, comprising of Crown-granted mineral claims or fractional claims, situated on Great Northern Mountain, above Ferguson, B. C., together with two blocks of land, namely, Lot 1144, situated just west of Ferguson Townsite, and Lot 2449, situated about two miles north

Trout Lake Mining Division.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that immediately after such last mentioned date, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the ciaims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. 2449, situated about two lines norm-easterly from Ferguson, on the North Fork of Lardeau River, at the foot of Great Northern Mountain, Lands situated on Galena Bay, Uppor Arrow Lake. Three blocks of land, comprising, in all, about 650 acres.

Rossland Camp. The "City of Spokane" and

Boundary District.

The "Nota" mineral claim, Crown-granted, situated in what is known as "Brown's Camp," and the "Queen of Spates," mineral claim, Orown-granted situated in what is known granted situated in what is known granted situated in what is presented. situated in what is known as "Central

> Illecillewaet Mining Division. The Lanark Croup, comprising 1 Prown-granted mineral claims, situated on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Illecillewaet, B.C. Parties desiring to put in a tender for any one or more of the above

> mentioned properties should have their engineer on the ground and examinations made without delay.

Further particulars and conditions of sale and forms of tender (which are to be sent in not later than the 15th of August, 1903.) may be obtained gratis of the liquidators, College Hill Cham-bers, College Hill, London, E.C., and J. V. Almstrong, Revelstoke, British

Dated June 15th, 1903.