

THE REVELSTOKE HERALD

AND RAILWAY MEN'S JOURNAL.

Vol XIV: NO. 47

REVELSTOKE B. C. THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904

\$2.00 a Year in Advance

C. B. HUME & CO., Limited

DEPARTMENT STORE.



New Spring Underwear

In light weight wove, Balbriggan and Linen Mesh. We have a special Natural Wool, in a good Summer weight at per garment

\$1.50

Black Cashmere English Goods all wool and perfect colors.

Black Balbriggan, a perfect Washing Black, nice cool stuff for the warm days. At per garment

75c

Boys' Washing Blouses and Wash Suits

Chambray Suits to fit boys from 3 to 7 years of age. Nicely made and trimmed.

At per Suit

\$1.85

Come and See.



Ladies' Spring and Summer Underwear

Nice, Cool Knitted Wear Vests, nicely trimmed at each.

20c., 25c., 35c.

Black Tights or Drawers for Ladies and Children.

Ladies' Shoes

We are making a Specialty of Ladies' Shoes for Friday and Saturday. We are offering a Ladies' Vici Kid Laced Shoe, McKay sewn, Oak Tan Sole. Regular \$3.50 Shoe for

\$2.50



Wash Goods and Skirts

This is the season when you require Prints, Gingham, Linens and Chambrays. We have these. We have a special line of Striped Chambray at 12 1/2c.

Wash Skirts, nice, cool and Very Dresey, in Lined Pique, and Duck. We have a special line at

\$1.50

C. B. HUME & CO., Limited
Department Store.

CLEAN CUT AND DEFINITE

Choice Now up to the People—Grand Trunk Pacific Debate—Conservative Votes cast for Public Ownership.

The following are a few extracts from the splendid speech of R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, in the Dominion House, on the third reading of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Bill:

"We do not propose that the voice of the people of Canada shall be stifled and we declare that if the Conservative party is returned to power at the next general election it will enact such legislation as will enable the will of the people to prevail over the will of this corporation, however great and however powerful it may be."

"The people of Canada, if they realize their own strength, are and will be greater than any corporation, greater than all corporations. (Loud cheers.) They do not have the same organization or the same capacity to combine, but their power when exerted to the full is at all times irresistible."

"If it is the will of the people of Canada, as declared by their voice at the next election, that another railway from ocean to ocean shall be built, owned and controlled by the people of Canada, and not by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, if it is the will of the people that we shall assume not only nine-tenths but ten-tenths of the obligations necessary to construct another transcontinental road and by that means to own and control a national railway highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Conservative party, if returned to power, is prepared, in accordance with the will of the people so expressed, to place upon the statute book of Canada such legislation as will enable that result to be accomplished with the least possible delay. (Prolonged Conservative cheers.)"

"It is for the people to decide. We shall abide, indeed we must abide, by their verdict. But let them understand that they have a chance; that the door is not closed."

"By expropriation or by any other fair and just policy we shall carry out the will of the people. Let them determine whether Canada shall have a government owned railway or a railway owned government. (Prolonged Conservative cheers.)"

"The sanctity of contracts demands that the legitimate rights of the promoters of this undertaking shall be respected. There must be no repudiation. They shall not be put to any loss, but at the same time the country shall not be required to pay the many prospective, or speculative, or unreasonable profits."

"Against the Grand Trunk Railway we harbor no ill-will. We realize the work it has done in Canada. It is entitled to and it will receive the fullest justice at our hands. By that justice it shall receive such running rights over the extended government lines as will give it complete and ample access to the Northwest. But those rights must be accompanied with stipulations adequately conserving and protecting the public interests of our great national ports." (Loud Conservative cheers.)

\$2.70 to Vernon and Return.

The C. P. R. will send out a special train on the morning of the 12th July, to intending visitors to Vernon, where the Orangemen of the interior this year will celebrate. The fare for the round trip is \$2.70.

Loyal Orange Lodge.

A special meeting of L. O. L. 1688, will be held at W. Fleming's studio, this Thursday evening. Business of importance. All members are requested to be present.

The Glorious Twelfth.

The members of the Orange Lodge at Vernon, are completing arrangements for a grand celebration in that town on the 12th of July next. All lodges from the interior will be there to take part in the proceedings. During the day speeches will be delivered and a splendid programme of athletic sports will take place. Visitors will also be able to pay a visit to some of the excellent fruit ranches near Vernon, including Lord Aberdeen's famous farm. The C. P. R. will send out a special early on the morning of the 12th. Tickets for the round trip being \$2.70.

Special Meeting of City Council

A special meeting of the city council was held on Saturday evening for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of the committee of the entire council on the subject of additional water supply.

The committee report recommended that supply be obtained from Bridge Creek by piping to a reservoir to be constructed on the hill opposite the northerly end of Mackenzie avenue in close proximity to the C. P. R. water tank.

After short discussion relative to the adequacy of Bridge Creek the report was adopted.

The plan is to convey the water by means of wooden pipes of 8-inch diameter along the route surveyed by Mr. A. P. Cummins and in accordance with the specifications of Mr. Smith, P.L.S. The delivery pipe carrying the water from the reservoir to the present main is to be 12-inch in diameter. The preliminary work has already been initiated. It is intended to defray costs entailed by this much needed improvement out of current year's revenue.

JAP FORCES OCCUPY DALNY

Over One Hundred Warehouses and all Docks Except the Great Pier Uninjured—Famine in Newchwang.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Japanese legation today gave out the following dispatch from the home government at Tokyo:

"Gen. Oku, commanding the army operating against Port Arthur, reports that our troops occupied Dalny on May 30. Over 100 warehouses and barns besides telegraph office and railway station, were found uninjured. Over 200 railway cars are usable, but all small railway bridges in the neighborhood are destroyed. All dock piers except the great pier, which was sunk, remain uninjured. Some steam launches were also found at the mouth of the dock."

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Newchwang says: Some Chinese fugitives at Port Arthur, who have arrived here describe the situation of the inhabitants there as desperate. Famine prices exist. The cost of provisions increases weekly. Many persons are reduced to eating Chinese food, and even that is dear. Millet flour costs \$8 a bag. Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by Japanese shell fire. The hospitals are packed with sick and wounded.

The work of repairing the damaged warships has been stopped. All civilians have been given military duties. General health of the inhabitants is good, except the Chinese, who are dying of starvation. Theft has been made punishable by death. The railway is completely destroyed as far as Kinchou and Wafangtun. At Wafangtun there are 15,000 Japanese troops, but no sign of troops further north. During the fighting at Kinchou 200 Chinese were killed by Japanese fire.

Baseball.

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting was held on Monday night at rooms of Columbia Athletic Club, J. Guy Barber in the chair. The following officers were elected: Patron—Ed. Corning. Hon. Pres.—Thos. Kilpatrick. President—A. E. Kincaid. Sec. Treas.—E. B. Biggar. Manager—R. Jones. Committee—E. Sturdy, D. R. Calder, Frank Souise. The club will be known as Columbia Athletic Baseball Club. Membership fee was fixed at \$1.

The By-Election.

Monday was nomination day in the Kamloops by-election and there being but one candidate, Mr. Fulton, named, he was declared elected by the returning officer.

Says Reil is Alive

The Winnipeg Telegram Monday morning published an interview with a Woodstock man, who says that Louis Riel the leader of the rebels in the Northwest Rebellion, was not hanged at Regina, but escaped to Chicago, where he lived under the name of Jonathan Matthews, and is now a prosperous rancher near Rollins, Wyo.

ARE SOLD FOR \$200,000.00

The Kingston and McMinnville Groups in Fish River Camp Purchased by Eastern Capitalists.

The sale of the Kingston and McMinnville groups of free-gold claims, which was reported in the columns of the Camborne Miner some weeks ago, has been verified this week by the arrival in town of a party of Portland and McMinnville, Ore., men, representing the majority of shares in the two companies owning these properties, for the purpose of completing work necessary to obtaining crown grants. After the grants are issued they will be deposited in the Imperial Bank at Revelstoke, when the parties purchasing the properties will deposit \$200,000, being a first payment on the sale price of \$200,000.

The party consists of F. R. Blockberger, E. Wright, G. W. Olds, R. E. McDonald, E. Ruffner, T. A. Whyte, Mr. Miller and M. U. Gortner. Kenneth Burnett, P.L.S., of Rossland, is also with the party for the purpose of surveying the claims. A favorable report on the Kingston and McMinnville groups has been given by the mining expert who examined the properties last October for the intending purchasers.

The Kingston group comprises the Kingston, Pitcock, Maggie R. Tongue, Senator and Howard fraction, while the McMinnville group is made up of the Ishpeming and Houghton mineral claims.

A deal of work has been done on the Kingston group, and more is now being conducted in the two tunnels which at present are in 50 and 65 feet respectively. The 65 foot tunnel being 100 feet lower vertically than the 50 foot tunnel. Both tunnels are being driven on the large lead of free-gold quartz, which is 42 feet in width. The McMinnville group has not been developed as largely as the Kingston, but it is thought that operations now in progress on the McMinnville group—consisting of tunnel and surface work—will prove this property to be equally as valuable as the Kingston group. Average assays from the Kingston give \$15 in gold per ton, whilst assays on samples from the McMinnville average about \$12 per ton.

The Kingston and McMinnville people show commendable enterprise by the manner in which they are pushing development on their properties, and it is hoped that the deal for the two groups—success is at present on paper—will be successfully accomplished.—Camborne Miner.

Grit Labor Fake.

At a largely attended meeting of the Iron Moulders' Union last Friday night in Montreal, strong resolutions were passed denouncing the Labor Department of the Dominion Government and the Labor Gazette. Various speakers claimed that the Gazette was not published in the interests of labor, but of the American and Canadian Manufacturers' Associations.

Strong exception was taken especially to the statement published in the last issue that the iron moulders and coremakers in Montreal were fully employed. The shop committee reported many idle, and others had been forced to accept odd jobs. The chairman of the out-of-work committee reported that he was obliged to assist many foreigners, induced to come to Canada under the false representations of the immigration agents.

It was decided to inaugurate a campaign through Canada with a view of putting the Labor Gazette out of business. The delegates to the Trades and Labor Council were instructed to attend the next meeting of that body, and ask that similar action be taken by them.

The secretary was instructed to reply to enquiries from Great Britain asking if the government agents' representations that work was plentiful in Canada, were true, to the effect that the Canadian market is now flooded, and thousands of Italians and other foreigners are existing on scarcity. It was decided to hold an entertainment on June 2nd for the purpose of raising money to assist those out of employment.

The longshoremen's union of Montreal, the largest local body, has joined the moulders' demand that the government should abolish the labor department and the Labor Gazette. They have appointed a committee to take joint action with the moulders.

BOURNE BROS.

Hay, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Feed Wheat, Flour, Rolled Oats, Etc.

Bacon, Hams, Eggs, Groceries and Canned Goods, Etc., Etc.

ORDERS SHIPPED SAME DAY AS RECEIVED

BOURNE BROS.

MACKENZIE AVENUE.

Eye Examinations Made

Glasses fitted by the GREAT WEST OPTICAL CO.'S SPECIALISTS, at ALLUM'S JEWELRY STORE, Revelstoke, Head Office of The Great West Optical Co., Ltd., Vancouver. Capitalization \$100,000.

All work fully Covered by the Company guarantee.

Convicted of Double Murder.

Norman Williams was found guilty, at Portland, Ore., on Saturday, on the charge of murdering Alma Nesbitt, on the stormy night of March 8, 1900. It is claimed by the state that she was his wife. Evidence was put in to prove that nearly a year before the commission of the terrible midnight murder, Williams and Miss Nesbitt journeyed to Vancouver, Wash., and were united in marriage, more than a year before Williams was divorced from his wife, then living at Dufur, Or.

The prisoner was not alone accused of slaying Alma Nesbitt, but also her sister. A climax in the state's case against Williams was reached when Dr. Victoria Hampton declared on the witness stand that, after 25 comparative tests by the scientific serum process, the stains on the dried gunny sack found in the ground on the Williams homestead, are human blood and that the tufts of hair exhumed under the henhouse were from the heads of human beings. It was a tragic scene when this part of the trial was reached. There is no doubt this evidence helped the jury to reach their verdict.

Cyclone at Brandon.

A terrific cyclone struck Brandon on Saturday afternoon, and left destruction in its course. Fortunately only the southern portion of the city was in the storm's path, and in that part there is abundant proof of its severity.

The main building at the fair grounds is in ruins. The large new wing—which was begun early in the season was all but completed, and it, with the old part, is now strewn on the ground.

When the storm struck the structure several carpenters were at work. All escaped narrowly with their lives.

Some small houses on the Johnston estate, which were in course of erection, were also razed to the ground. Many fences were flattened.

In the other parts of the city no destruction was wrought, but for a time the dust was so thick in the air that it was impossible to see across the street.

Paste This in Your Hat

The time card for the dual service which will commence about the 14th inst. is as follows:

No.	Arrive	2:35	Leave	2:45
No. 1	"	17:25	"	17:45
No. 2	"	23:55	"	24:05
No. 96	"	9:10	"	9:25

The Arrowhead Special will leave at 9:20.

Owing to lack of space the item regarding the horse races on May 24th was crowded out of our previous issue. The following were the entries for the horse races: F. W. Brown, R. Caley, J. Maley and E. W. B. Paget. The result of the trial heats proved that the best two horses were those of R. Caley and E. W. B. Paget, in the final the horse of the first named secured first prize, \$8. Mr. Paget receiving \$5.50 as his reward. In the pony race Mr. Caley's animal carried off first prize with Mr. W. Fleming's a close second. The other contestants in this race were, T. Skinner, A. Carlson and F. Taylor. In the consolation race F. W. Brown's horse proved the winner. Fred Taylor's obtaining second place. The duties of starter were well performed by W. M. Brown, A. McKee, and E. Dupont officiated as judges.

Card of Thanks

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the B. of R. T. I. O. O. F., and the many other friends who so willingly rendered every possible assistance to my late husband during his illness, and who by their acts of kindly sympathy and forethought after his death endeavored to comfort and relieve the widow and orphans in the hour of affliction and distress.

Mrs. G. W. McLeod.
Salmon Arm, May 30th, 1904.

Card of Thanks.

The Talent Society of St. Peter's church desires to express a hearty vote of thanks to all who took part in the drama of the Colleen Bawn, and a special vote of thanks to Mr. Dunne, for painting the magnificent scenery, which helped to make the drama such a success.

K. Burridge,
Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

The executive of The Colleen Bawn entertainment committee beg to tender their hearty thanks to all who assisted in making the entertainment such a splendid success.

Amateur Dramatic Club

A meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Brown last evening at which the Revelstoke Amateur Dramatic Club was duly organized with the following officers:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. H. A. Brown.
President—W. M. Lawrence.
Secretary—W. A. Chambers.
Treasurer—W. Hornell.
Managing Committee—Messrs. Lawrence, Sturdy, Hornell, Chambers and T. H. Dunne.

Any person desirous of becoming a member must make application in writing to the Secretary. Verbal applications will not be considered.

Diocese of Kootenay.

A meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay will be held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, June 8th and 9th. The following is an outline of the proceedings for the two days meeting:

Wednesday, June 8th.
7:30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9:15 a.m.—Holy Communion and Opening Office of the Synod.
10 a.m.—First Session of the Synod in the I. O. O. F. Hall.
2:30 p.m.—Second Session.
8 p.m.—Choral Evensong. Special preacher appointed by the Bishop (the Rev. F. H. Graham, Rector of Nelson). The Offertory at this, as at all Synod services, is for Synod expenses.

Thursday, June 9th.
7:30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10 a.m.—Morning Session.
2:30 p.m.—Afternoon Session.
All meetings of the Synod are open, and the public are invited to attend. Members and adherents of St. Peter's Church, wishing to extend hospitality to the clergy and lay delegates attending the Synod will kindly communicate with the Rev. O. A. Procupier.

ANIMALS THAT WALK

SOME ANIMALS HAVE A PROPHETIC INSTINCT.

How Members of the Lower Orders Foretell the Weather Changes.

Anyone who has been brought into contact with animals knows how sensitive they are to approaching changes in the weather. Nature seems to have provided them with a prophetic instinct in his respect, partly, no doubt, because so many of them the weather is of such great importance.

The nests of many birds would be utterly ruined if its tenants were away during a storm, and so, warned by instinct, they never fail to return home in time.

When a storm is approaching the robins will sit on the top of the branches of trees, fly to the shore, or the water as they fly it is a sure sign of rain, and so it is if the sparrows chirp a great deal.

When seagulls fly out to sea early in the morning the day will be fine and the sea moderate, but when the gulls hang over the land and fly inshore the fisher folk know that they must expect severe winds and probably stormy weather.

Fish, too, are very weatherwise. God will actually take in ballast before a storm. Some while ago a number of cod were caught off the shores of Newfoundland twelve hours before a severe gale, and it was found that all of them had swallowed a number of stones, some of which weighed three or four ounces.

Sea urchins always try to wriggle under the mud, or at least to cover themselves with sand, before a storm, while dolphins never sport or toss about in rough sea, but change for the better is at hand. All sailors know that a tempest is impending when numbers of the stormy petrel flock in the

WAKE OF THE VESSEL.

In Scotland the country people believe that it will be a fine day if the raven cries before the rook in the morning, but quite the reverse if the rook makes himself heard first.

If a cat sneezes without any apparent cause, it is a sure sign of cold weather in the near future, but if it stretches out its neck and sniffs the air, the observer should turn back and fetch his umbrella, for he will certainly need it before the evening.

If a cat sneezes it will rain, unless, of course, your youngest olive branch has emptied the contents of the pepper pot beneath her nose. If she sits with her back to the fire it will snow; if she washes her face during a frost it will soon thaw, and if she scratches the wall or the legs of the table vigorously, the wind will be very high.

When the cat washes her jaws with her foot, especially if she puts her paws over her ears, it will rain; and when the rain is over, the cardinal point to which she turns while washing her face shows the direction from which the wind may be expected, while if she washes her face particularly bright and glossy, the following day, at any rate, will be fine.

Dogs always know when it is going to rain, and as to be forewarned it is well to remember that rain will in all probability ensue when you see your dog making faces, the ground getting greasy, or the dog howling when anybody goes out, and also if he seems very

STUPID AND DROWSY.

An old rhyme says: "Hark! I hear the asses bray. We shall have some rain to-day."

And when these much-abused quadrupeds bang their ears forward and rub themselves against the walls of their stalls, it also foretells the approach of wet weather.

In many parts of the country people say that of all animals swine are the only ones that actually see the wind, and that it must be frightful to look at, as the pigs are so terrified at the approach of wind.

Moles make most reliable little barometers; it is a sign of very hot weather when they creep above the ground in summer, but floods are imminent when these tiny burrowers forsake the valleys and low-lying ground.

In late autumn the moles always form banks of mud, and all the while with worms, which they do not kill outright, but only mutilate to prevent their escape, thus providing food for the winter months. The milder the winter is going to be, the fewer will be the number of these larders, so gardeners can always be wise in time by noticing the moles' preparatory work. When moles throw up fresh earth during a frost, one can give up all hopes of skating, as it is sure to thaw within

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Fowls are by no means out of the running as indicators of the weather. When they flap their wings, shuffle in the dust, or roost in the daytime, it will soon rain; by standing on one leg they show very plainly that cold and frost are at hand.

If they pluck their feathers during a storm it will not last long. When it is raining and likely to clear up, they stay under shelter till the shower is over, but if they think it is going to continue they boldly face the elements and remain out in the wet.

Sheep are said to eat voraciously before a storm, but their appetites decline previous to a thaw.

Oxen, like horses, sniff the air before rain, and also lick their hoofs and lie on their right side. Hares that fly into the house are a certain indication of rainy weather; while hares always take to the open country before a snowstorm. Of all birds it may be said that, their being strangely silent is evidence of an approaching thunderstorm. Pearson's Weekly.

Tell a woman you admire her. If you want her to think you are intelligent.

MEDICINE FOR MEN.

Something That Will Banish Worries and Brace up the System.

Has it ever occurred to you that you need a medicine as much as a man? Are you never conscious that the special wear and tear of life which men sustain need repair? Worry wears a man out quicker than work, but worry is not an accident, it is a symptom—a symptom of nervous exhaustion. Other symptoms are nervous headache, morbid jealousy, that makes it difficult to get out of bed; a weak feeling in the back; indigestion; breathlessness after slight exertion; irritable temper—perhaps some nerve pain as neuralgia, sciatica or in-plant paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as a medicine for men, directly upon the source of discomfort. They restore manly vigor and energy, improve the appetite and tone up the nerves and the whole system. Mr. Neil H. McDonald, Estuere, N.B., is one of the many men who has proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He says: "I am glad to be able to say that I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all that is claimed for them. I was completely run down; my appetite was poor, and I suffered much from severe headaches. Doctors' medicine did not give me the needed relief, so decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and used only a few boxes when my former health returned, and now I feel like a new man."

Weak, nervous, broken down men and women, too, will find new health and happiness in a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. But be sure that you get the genuine with the name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed over the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THANE OF GLAMIS.

Stories Connected With a Historic Scottish House.

The death is announced of the Earl of Strathmore, at Biddighora, Italy, where he had been staying for the sake of his health. Claude Boves-Lyon, D.L., J.P., Earl of Strathmore, and Kinghorn, and Baron of Scotland was in his eighteenth year. A grandson of the eleventh earl, he succeeded his brother in the title in 1865. He married a grandniece of the first Lord Carrington.

He came of a family famous in Scottish history. Founded by Sir John Lyon, who married Lady Jean Stewart, daughter of Robert I., the heads were at the right hand of the Scottish monarchs for centuries. The principal seat of the family, Glamis Castle, once belonged to Macbeth, and is the traditional scene of the murder of Duncan.

Glamis Castle is a gloomy pile, and has some strange stories connected with it. They show a traditional scene of the murder of Duncan (Macbeth was Thane of Glamis as well as of Cawdor) near the crypt, and there is more authentic record of Malcolm III, treacherously wounded to death by Kenneth, and brought here to die. Also, a beautiful Lady Glamis, falsely accused by a wicked lover of practising witchcraft, against the life of James VI., and burned at the stake in 1537 on Edinburgh Hill.

The ghost of the house of Strathmore, the secret terror that each earl is said to transmit to his oldest son, calling in but one trusted witness, last the secret of the house.

The favorite explanation of this mystery is, that a Lord Glamis swore an impious oath, on the eve of the Sabbath, to finish a game of cards which was then in progress, though he played on Hill Doomsday. The devil registered the oath, and on every anniversary the ghosts of Lord Glamis and his boon companions return from the other world to cut and shuffle in the Secret Room.

DOCTOR DID IT.

Put on 36 lbs. by Food.

Food a physician back to health and he gains an experience that he can use to benefit others. For this reason Grape-Nuts food is daily recommended to patients by hundreds of physicians who have cured themselves of stomach trouble. One doctor says:

"Although a physician and trying to aid and assist my fellow beings to enjoy good health it must be admitted, I formerly did not enjoy the best of health myself. In January, 1899, I only weighed 119 pounds. At this time I was living in the Ohio valley and began to think I had about seen it all. One day about three years ago I had an opportunity to try Grape-Nuts food for my breakfast. I liked it so well that I ate three teaspoonfuls three times a day and have regularly used it up to the present time, and I now weigh 155, a gain of 36 pounds and enjoy the best of health."

"Not only has Grape-Nuts made this wonderful change in me, but through it I have helped my friends, relatives and patients. The sustaining power of this food is simply wonderful."

"I have one patient who is a section hand on the C. & O. R.R. who eats nothing in the morning but four tablespoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and yet does his very hard work up to lunch time and enjoys the best of health and strength."

"I could name a great many cases like this and I still prescribe Grape-Nuts in my practice every day." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician about the scientific principles on which Grape-Nuts food is made. He'll tell you the principles are perfect.

Then a 10 days' trial proves that the principles are carried out in the food ("All the good of the grains so treated that anyone can digest it all"). Shown in renewed physical strength and brain energy.

"There's a reason." Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

GOLD FISH FARM.

A gold-fish farm is certainly a novelty, and the rearing of these pretty little creatures appears to be a profitable industry. Such an establishment, which pays \$20,000 a year and is the "biggest" thing of its kind in the world, is the property of William Shoup, of Waldron, Indiana. Mr. Shoup could not make ordinary farming pay, so he went in for pet stock, and stocked a pond with gold-fish as a pastime. He soon found that they were multiplying so quickly as to crowd each other out of their preserves on the market, and soon received a prompt request for more, until he decided that it would be worth while to devote additional farming space to his fish. So from a mere pastime sprang the largest gold-fish industry in the world. At a rough calculation he has 150,000 fish.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ARMY.

It is not, perhaps, generally realized how the great Sunday school now plays in England. Today in England and Wales alone the Sunday-school army has reached the amazing and almost incredible total of 7,000,000. So many, in fact, are these youthful disciples of Robert Raikes that they form 21.5 per cent of our entire population, and outnumber Scotland and Wales with seven English counties thrown in. Out of 8,000,000 young people who may be said to come within the limits of Sunday-school age, 7,000,000 have actually been drawn into the fold.

TROUBLESOME BABIES.

Babies are not "naturally" troublesome—they should be bright, active and happy and a joy to your home. When baby is troublesome you may depend upon it there is some of the many minor ailments bothering him. These can all be overcome by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Proof of this is given by Mrs. C. L. Marshall, Falkland Ridge, N. S., who says: "I am pleased to state that I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children with great success. I think the Tablets the very best medicine for all the ailments of small children and would recommend them to mothers who have troublesome babies."

Baby's Own Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, prevent croup, allay irritation at teething time, break up colds and destroy worms. In fact there are none of the minor ailments of childhood which the Tablets will not cure. Sold by druggists or may be had at 25 cents a box by writing direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RISKY VOYAGE.

A gentleman has left New Zealand in a boat 22 feet in length to sail to London. The voyage is expected to occupy five months, which is the longest ever attempted in a small boat. The voyager is alone. He has a quantity of concentrated provisions on board, and sufficient fresh water to last 180 days.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it. Try a bottle for free of yours. Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 310 E. 5th St. St. Louis, Mo., Toronto, Can. 15-04

CZAR'S OWN RAILWAY.

While all the world knows about the Trans-Siberian Railway, which is open to the general public, comparatively few are aware that the Czar has secretly constructed another railroad, which enables Russian troops to reach Peking in much shorter time than by using the open road. Five Danish engineers, known to Czar Nicholas personally, from visits to his grandfather, King Christian, under the guise of missionaries, reported to the Russian Government on the best alignment, and more than two years ago the actual construction started, and a Chinese company was incorporated to take nominal charge of the work, and which runs through Chinese territory. The embankments and cuttings are unsurpassed, and the rails cross the numerous rivers and mountain streams on wooden trestles. As no foreigner has ever been allowed to enter the country, it is not definitely known how far advanced the construction is, but as it is known that a very large force has been continually working on it day and night since the start, it is safe to say that the road must be nearly completed.

HEARING OF INSECTS.

The naturalists have not as yet been able to answer the burning question, "Can bees hear?" but their researches along that line have resulted in many queer discoveries. Simply because a bee has no ears on the side of its head it is no sign whatever that he is wholly without some sort of an auditory nerve. The last assertion is proven by the fact that grasshoppers, crickets, locusts, and flies all have their ears situated in queer places—under the wings, on the middle of the body, and even on the sides of their legs. The garden bug, or shell-less snail, has his organs of hearing situated on each side of his neck, and the common grasshopper has them on each of his broad, flat thighs. In some of the smaller insects they are at the bases of the wings, and in others on the bottom of the feet.

Too many young men mix a lot of eye with the wild oats they sow.

RAILROAD MAN HAD HIS TRIAL.

ENGINEER RAFFERTY FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was Run Down and Laid Up, and the Great Kidney Remedy Made Him Strong and Vigorous Again.

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 25.—(Special)—One of the best known and most popular locomotive engineers running out of Winnipeg on the C.P.R. is Mr. Ben Rafferty, who lives at 175 Maple Street. And Mr. Rafferty gives some advice to railway men that in these days of blackouts and strain and worry none can afford to overlook. That advice is "use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. Rafferty says: "Years of long runs on the railway had broken down my constitution. My back gave out entirely. Terrible sharp cutting pains would follow one another, till I felt as if I were being sliced away piecemeal."

"I would come in from a run tired to death. My sole casire would be to get rest and sleep, and they were the very things I could not get. Finally I got so bad I had to lay off work."

After being laid up ten days I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first night after using them I slept soundly. In three days I threw away the belt I had worn for years, and now I have not the slightest pain in the back. I sleep soundly and wake up joyous and refreshed, and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it."

THE CANDLES OF THE SKY.

Mons Charles Fabry of the French Academy of Sciences announces that careful measurements of the light of the star Vega, one of the brightest in the heavens, when it is seen near the zenith in calm weather, show that it is equal to that of a standard candle burning at a distance of 2,500 feet from the eye.

They had been discussing the baby's ears, eyes, and nose. And I think he's got his father's hair," said the joyful young mother. "Oh, I said the baby's got it? I noticed it was missing," said the girl who knew her before she was married.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emmanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He writes: "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder in many cases of catarrh without avail. After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. "I was a wonderful remedy." 50 cents a box.

Many a man who starts out in the world with a determination to rule soon gets married and retires to the rear of the procession.

BEST WASHINGTON EXCURSION.

Goes via Lackawanna, March 18th. Ten Dollars, ten days via Water Gap. Stop-over at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Sleeper to Philadelphia. Reserve accommodations now 289 Main Street, Buffalo.

Mrs. Parvencio—"Isn't it grand to ride in your own carriage?" Mr. Parvencio—"Yes, but I'd enjoy it more if I could only stand on the pavement and see myself ride by."

NEW YORK'S HONESTY.

A New York man has been testing the honesty of the people of that city by dropping purses in their way, and seeing how many of them were returned. He purchased 84 ladies' purses and put in each of them 42 cents, a key, some certificates, and a card with his name and address thereon. The purses were dropped at various places on the sidewalks and on the floors of the big dry-goods stores. In less than twenty-four hours five of the purses had been returned to him, and according to last advices he was confidently expecting the return of the sixth.

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism. It is safe, harmless and acts quickly—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most severe forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."

Gentleman—"What do you mean by putting your hand in my pocket?" Light-fingered Bill—"Excuse me, sir, I'm so absent-minded. I used to have a pair of trousers exactly like yours."

WASHINGTON EXCURSION.

Lackawanna, \$10.00, ten days, extra stop-over at Baltimore. Cheap side trips. Philadelphia sleeper. Full particulars 289 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

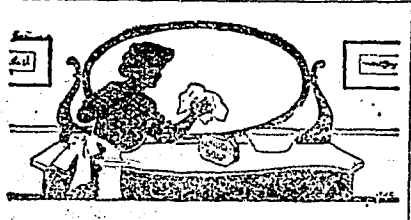
HOPED IT WAS SO.

The stern parent was sitting in the hall, reading the evening paper, when he heard the unmistakable sound of a wise coming from the front room, at that moment occupied by his youngest daughter and her young man. Naturally, this made the old gentleman pretty angry, so up he bounced and hopped into the room.

"So I've caught you kissing my daughter, have I?" he demanded testily.

"I trust there is no mistake about it, sir," replied the young man. "The light is none too bright, and I should feel disappointed if it should turn out that, after all, I was kissing the cook."

Issue No. 13-04.



There are very few cleaning operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

CLEANING LADIES... WALKING OR OUTING SUITS. Can be done at home or French Press. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC.

Billiard Tables. The Best at the Lowest Price. Write for Terms. REID BROS., Mfg Co.'s 715 King St. W. 32-31

BRAIN GROWTH. Brain development is found by Professor Seggal, of Munich, to have two periods of acceleration—from ten to eleven and from seventeen to eighteen in girls, and from twelve to thirteen and nineteen to twenty in boys. At the period of most rapid increase in height—from twelve to fourteen years—the growth of the brain is less than one-hundredth that of the body, but at seventeen to nine teen it grows one-third as fast, and at twenty reaches one-seventh of the body growth.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896. A. W. OLSON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Lover's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

"My friend," said the philosopher, "you should be content with what you have." "I am," replied the grumbler. "It's what I haven't that worries me."

Help the Overworked Heart. Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load, because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows—67.

Henry—"Did it ever occur to your mind that some of the greatest works of literature have been thought out in prison?" William—"Yes, why wouldn't it be a good idea to send about two dozen of our rising young authors to gaol?"

We Convince Sceptics. Colds, Catarrh and Catarrhal Headaches Relieved in 10 Minutes and cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's one of a thousand such testimonials. Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave me the most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured."

Dr. Agnew's Pills are lightweight, 40 doses in 10 cents.

An admirable Food of the EPPS'S COCOA. Finest quality and flavour. Nutritious and Economical. 4R-21

Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Honey, Apples, ALL KINDS OF FRUITS. And Farm Produce generally, consign it to us and we will get you good prices.

THE Dawson Commission Co., TORONTO.

"I think it is so silly to see a baby biting his toes," remarked the young mother. "Well, I don't," spoke up the young father. "It shows that he is already learning how to be thrifty." "Thrifty?" "Yes; surely you can see that he is making both ends meet?"

Some tailors would make excellent. The most successful trained nurse cavalrymen; they are natural—the one who succeeds in marrying her wealthiest patient.

THE Mutual Life of Canada. 34TH ANNUAL REPORT. Presented to the Annual Meeting of Policyholders Thursday, March 3, 1904.

Gentlemen: Your Directors respectfully submit, for your consideration, their report of the business for the year ended December 31st, 1903, with the Financial Statement duly audited.

We are pleased to inform you that in all branches, the business was of a most gratifying character, and that the new business was largely in excess of that of any other year in the history of the Company. The Surplus-earnings were such as enabled us to continue the same very liberal scale of distribution to the Policyholders, as in the past. The death rate was slightly in advance of that of 1902, but still much below the expectation. The Lapses and Surrenders have been gradually decreasing for some time, and for the past year were comparatively moderate.

NEW AND OLD BUSINESS.—The applications received for new business were \$5,173,112, of which \$4,701,390, were declined. The Policies issued were 3,332 for \$5,011,390, and the amount of insurance now in force is \$37,587,551.58, under 25,730 policies, being an increase in amount of \$3,118,631.

INCOME.—The net premium income, less reinsurance, was \$1,254,936.47; Interest and Rents \$306,007.48; Profit and Loss \$76,080. Total Income \$1,561,070.03.

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS.—The payments to Policyholders were: Death Claims \$253,586.93; Endowments \$122,687; Purchased Policies \$81,972.18; Surplus \$77,300.28; Annuities \$8,274.90; Totals \$493,721.31. Expense Account \$282,723.43; Total Disbursements \$776,445.74. Excess of Income over expenditure \$784,620.29.

The Cash Assets amount to \$6,582,630.33; the Total Assets are \$7,298,552.19, an increase over 1902 of \$838,772.04.

LIABILITIES.—The total liabilities are \$6,676,224.19, including the requisite reserve of \$6,617,714.89 for the security of Policyholders, computed at 4 per cent, 3 1/2 per cent, and 3 per cent.

SURPLUS.—The Surplus of the Company's standard of valuation is \$616,633.46, and on Government standard \$878,466.00. The increase in Surplus is \$17,433.22.

During the year the demand for money was active, and the funds were fully invested at a somewhat better rate of interest, and in a class of securities entirely outside anything of a hazardous or speculative character. The payments on Principal and Interest were unusually well met, there being only \$5,908 overdue interest at the close of the year most of which has since been paid.

The Executive Committee examined all the securities, and compared them with the records, all of which were found correct, and in accordance with the statement herewith submitted. The Manager, Officers and Staff continue to discharge their respective duties to the satisfaction of the Board. You will be called upon to elect four Directors, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, Francis C. Bruce, M.P., J. Kerr Fiskien, and Geo. A. Somerville, whose term of office has expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election. ROBERT MELVIN, President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT. LEDGER ASSETS—Dec. 31st, 1903. \$9,695,933.54. INCOME. Premiums (net) \$1,254,936.47. Interest and Rents 306,007.48. Profit and Loss 76,080. \$1,561,070.03. \$7,659,403.07.

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS. Death Claims \$253,586.93. Endowments \$122,687. Purchased Policies \$81,972.18. Surplus \$77,300.28. Annuities \$8,274.90. Totals \$493,721.31. Expense Account \$282,723.43. Total Disbursements \$776,445.74. Excess of Income over expenditure \$784,620.29.

LEDGER ASSETS. Mortgages and Bonds, Account Value \$2,643,334.07. Mortgages \$1,219,119.12. Loans on Loan Company stocks 10,000.00. Liens on Policies 4,298.62. Real Estate Company's Head Office \$31,032.91. All other items, including Cash in Banks & at 110. \$5,435.00. \$6,862,630.33. \$7,298,552.19.

LIABILITIES. Reserve on Policies in force 4 per cent, 3 1/2 per cent, and 3 per cent \$6,617,714.89. \$6,676,224.19. \$7,298,552.19.

Surplus Company's Standard 4%, 3 1/2% and 3% \$616,633.46. Surplus Government Standard 4 1/2% and 3 1/2% \$878,466.00. Audited and found correct. J. M. SCHILLY, F.C.A., Auditors. GEO. VEEGENAS, J. SCULLY. The growth of the Company during the past year may be seen by the following table:

1902. 1903. New Assurances \$4,027,268. \$5,011,390. Increase \$984,122. Assurances in force 4 per cent, 3 1/2 per cent, and 3 per cent \$3,148,020. \$3,587,551. 3,118,631. Income 1,254,936.47. 1,561,070. 1,254,936.47. Assets 7,298,552.19. 7,298,552.19. 7,298,552.19. Liabilities 6,676,224.19. 6,676,224.19. 6,676,224.19. The record of progress during the past 30 years is shown in the following figures for each 5 year period:

Year. Income. Payments to Policyholders. Assets. Surplus. Assurance. 1873 \$ 16,425 \$ 2,487 \$ 22,144 \$ 5,024 \$ 701,000. 1874 19,277 2,487 22,144 5,024 1,895,711. 1883 109,132 58,833 638,703 43,761 6,572,719. 1888 393,075 131,500 1,313,853 90,397 12,041,914. 1893 626,208 212,272 2,598,424 226,120 22,703,979. 1898 229,911 259,975 1,336,129 271,190 27,587,551. 1903 1,561,070 493,721 7,298,552 616,633 27,587,551.

The various reports having been adopted, the retiring directors were unanimously re-elected. After a number of able and thoughtful addresses had been made by members of the Board, prominent Policyholders, the agents, and others, the meeting adjourned.

ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT MASON & RISCH

Are manufactured to
Secure Your Confidence
and Patronage.

Pianos

Are manufactured to
Secure Your Confidence
and Patronage



THE PIANOLA Stands at the head of all
PIANO playing attachments

FOR ALL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

J. Macleod, Agent
Second Street, Revelstoke.

Revelstoke Herald and Railway Men's Journal.

Published every Thursday. Subscription \$2
per year. Advertising rates on application.
Changes of advertisements must be in before
noon on Wednesday to insure insertion.
Job Printing in all its branches promptly and
reliably executed.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

THE FUTURE OF B. C.

Prof. Macoun has made the following
important statement respecting
the future of British Columbia: "As
the years roll on and our possessions
become developed, the value of this
second Britain will come so vividly
before the people that men will look
with astonishment why such ignorance
of British Columbia prevailed in the
past. Today there are 400 miles of
coast line clothed with a forest growth
superior to anything else in the world
at present. Its shores, fringed with
multitudes of harbors, bays and inlets,
teeming with myriads of fish. Its
rocks and sands contain gold, iron,
silver, coal and various other minerals.
And besides all this a climate
superior to England in every respect,
both as regards heat and moisture,
and yet men will ask, what is it worth?
I answer, 'Worth more than Quebec
and all the maritime provinces thrown
in.' And sceptics may feel assured
that the day is not far distant when
my words will be accepted as truth."

HOME DEFENCE.

The report of the royal commission
on the volunteer and militia forces
appointed by the war office in London
practically recommends conscription
as the only means of providing a home
defence army adequate for the protection
of the country in the absence of
regular troops. The commission's
are of the opinion that the principles
adopted by all of the other great
European states must be largely adopted
by Great Britain and that it is the
duty of every able-bodied citizen to be
trained for national defence.

On Lumber Issue.

A. C. F. J. of the G. & N. B. C. has
been elected the Association of
British Columbia of Lumber B. C.
which includes the British Columbia
Delegation that met at Ottawa last
week to place before the Federal
government the claims of British Columbia
lumbermen. The delegation
also includes Messrs. Leary of New
Westminster and Watson of Vancouver.

In communicating with Mr. Flinn-
fett on the subject of representing the
Associated Board's Secretary Mr. F.
Leary went into the matter as follows:

"At our last convention the matter
was referred to the recess of the
president, and it was the subject
of a discussion and resolution of the
convention."

"The situation has not improved
since the time of the convention. The
mill-men in the interior of B. C. who
within the last two or three years have
invested a sum that runs into the
millions in mills and lands, find them-
selves now met in the market upon
which they depended—the only market

et open to them—that of the Terri-
tories and Manitoba, by the competi-
tion of apparently endless quantities
of rough lumber, the accidental over-
production of the neighboring country.
"At the meeting of the convention
there was no disposition to argue the
theoretical questions of tariff policy
with the government, but a desire to
bring very forcibly to their attention
the actual existing conditions, which
is the threatened loss of employment
to a host of laboring men and the
unwarranted loss of investment to those
who have lately been putting their
money into the lumber business in the
interior of British Columbia, with the
request that we be put on the same
tariff footing in our own country as
our competitors are in the markets of
the United States, and that so long as
we have to pay \$2 per thousand duty
upon rough lumber that we send into
the United States, that the same duty
be levied upon their rough lumber
coming into Canada." — Rossland
Miner.

HAND TO HAND STRUGGLE

Further Details of the Attack
on Kinchou and Nan-han
Hill—Japs Driven back Several
Times before Victorious.

Tokio, May 20.—The Japanese casu-
alties at Nanshan are now estimated
at 3,500. The number of Russian guns
captured exceed 70.

Washington, May 21.—The Japane-
se legation this afternoon received
the following despatch dated Tokyo,
May 20: "The following are further
details of the attack on Kinchou. The
attack on the enemy at Nanshan hill
commenced at 2:35 on the 25th. The
Japanese defensive forces were of three
companies and their armament con-
sisted of five guns of various calibres,
and two quick-firing field artillery.
Company A, their advance guard, was
ranged in two or three lines in covered
trenches, which had been placed
under the protection of machine guns
and of a strong resistance. We
attacked them with our field guns upon the
25th and the enemy's position fell,
and they fled eleven of them. The
greatest loss previously suffered by Nanshan
was 100 men and continued fighting until
night. Our artillery concentrated
fire on the enemy's trenches, and
on the 26th our forces advanced within
100 or 300 yards from the enemy's
position, but the enemy's machine guns
and machine gun fire prevented the
advance, and the machine guns
which they had been kept firing
kept firing upon us. Finally our in-
fantry forces approached within 200
yards from the enemy's position and
fired several charges, but these still
proved unsatisfactory, officers and
men falling within 20 or 30 yards
from the enemy's position. Thereupon
our artillery began a heavy firing, and
in the evening, during the severest
bombardment, the last charge was
made and the trench was opened with
great effect, though which we
climbed the whole height, expelled the
enemy and captured all the guns on
the forts. One of the notable incidents

in the attack was the discovery of a
mine at the eastern foot of Nanshan
hill, the cutting of the wire of which
prevented a heavy loss."

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after
date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner
of Lands and Works for a special license to cut
and carry away timber from the following de-
scribed lands in the West Kootenay district:
1. Commencing at a post marked "E. McBean's
south east corner post," and planted at the west
bank of the Columbia river, opposite the mouth of
Holladay creek, thence north 80 chains, thence
west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence
east 80 chains to the place of commencement.
2. Commencing at a post marked "E. McBean's
north east corner post," and planted at the west
bank of the Columbia river, opposite the mouth of
Holladay creek, thence south 80 chains, thence
west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence
east 80 chains to the place of commencement.
Dated this 25th day of April, 1904.
m12 E. McBEAN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after
date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner
of Lands and Works for a special license to cut
and carry away timber from the following de-
scribed lands in the West Kootenay district:
1. Commencing at a post marked "E. McBean's
south west corner post," and planted at the side of
the Big Bend trail about 5 miles north of Doyale
creek, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80
chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80
chains to the place of commencement.
2. Commencing at a post marked "E. McBean's
north west corner post," and planted at the side of
the Big Bend trail about 5 miles north of Doyale
creek, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80
chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80
chains to the place of commencement.
Dated this 2nd day of May, 1904.
m12 E. McBEAN.

In the County Court of Kootenay,
held at Revelstoke.
In the matter of the estate of Thomas
McMahon, deceased, and
In the matter of the "Official Admin-
istrators' Act,"
Dated the 10th day of May, A.D., 1904.

Upon reading the affidavit of Victoria
McMahon sworn 20th April,
1904, the renunciation of right to let-
ters of administration executed by
said Victoria McMahon, dated the 20th
April, 1904, it is ordered, that George
S. McCarter, Official Administrator
for part of the County of Kootenay,
shall be Administrator of all and
singular the estate of Thomas Mc-
Mahon, deceased, and that notice of
this order be published in four issues
of the Revelstoke Herald newspaper,
published at Revelstoke, B.C.
J. A. FORIN, J.

Corporation of the City of Revelstoke. DOG TAX

Owners of dogs within the City are
required to pay the tax on same by June
15th next; after which date the Pound-
keeper has instructions to deal with any
dogs on which the tax has not been paid,
according to the provisions of the Bylaw
relating thereto.
H. FLOYD,
City Clerk,
Revelstoke, B. C., May 26th, 1904.

GOOD RANCHE For Sale

The ranche is situated on the
main line of the C.P.R., west
one mile from Craigellachie
station.

On the property is one good
building 26x18, besides shed and
root houses. Between 20 to 25
acres cleared and 25 acres par-
tially cleared, 20 fruit trees and
abundance of good water.

Apply for terms and particulars
to HERALD OFFICE.

UNION HOTEL

FIRST CLASS \$2 PER DAY HOUSE

Choice Brands of Wines, Liquors
and Cigars.

J. LAUGHTON, Prop. First
Street.

THE UNION HOTEL

W. J. LICHTBURN, Manager.

NEWLY BUILT AND FURNISHED
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS

THE BAR IS SUPPLIED
WITH BEST BRANDS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

ARROWHEAD, - B. C.

MEN WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE (25) BUSH MEN
wanted by
BIG BEND LUMBER CO.,
ARROWHEAD, B. C.

LEGAL

JOHN MANNING SCOTT,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
First Street Revelstoke, B. C.

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

SOCIETIES.

FIDELITY
SOCIETY

Red Rose Degree meets second and fourth
Meadows of each month; White Rose Degree
meets third Tuesday of each month in Odd-
fellow's Hall. Visiting brethren welcome.
T. H. BAKER, President. H. COOKE,
Secretary.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE No. 1658

Regular meetings are held in the
Oddfellow's Hall on the Third Fri-
day of each month, at 7 P.M. sharp.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. B. LEMING, W. M.
J. ACHESON, Rec.-Sec.

KOOTENAY STAR, E. F. F.
Meets on First Tuesday of every month, in
I. O. O. F. Hall.
J. ACHESON, W. P.
J. H. ARMSTRONG, Reg.

Gold Range Lodge, K. of P.,
No. 26, Revelstoke, B. C.,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY
evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights are
cordially invited.
A. J. HOWE, C. C.
W. BENNETT, K. of R. & S.
H. A. BROWN, Master of Finance.

H. PERRY-LEAKE,

Mining Engineer
and Metallurgist.

SPECIALTIES:
Examination and reports on Mining
Properties.
Specification and Construction of
Mining Machinery.
Mill Tests of Ores and Concen-
trates.
Bedford McNeill Code,
COWAN BLOCK, Revelstoke, B. C.

MOSCROP BROS.

Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water
Heating, Electric Wiring &
Bell Works.
Pipes, Valves and Fittings.
Second St., REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Eggs for Hatching

Bronze turkey eggs, 25c each; Pekin
duck eggs, 11 for \$1; a few Black
Minorca eggs, 13 for \$1; Bard P. Rock
eggs, 13 for \$1 or six dollars per 100.
Agent for Chatham incubators and
Brooders.

JOHN JOHNSON,
71st Canoe Creek, Salmon Arm, B. C.

Cleveland Bicycles

FROM \$45.00

Agent for the famous cushion frame
wheels—all roads good roads with the
cushion frames.
Bicycle fittings, Dunlop, M. and W.,
and Single tube tires, pumps, bells,
gears and oil lamps, handle grips, sad-
dles, valves, Morrow coaster brakes,
etc. Wheels repaired.

Cycle Depot

Back of Roy Smythe's Tobacco Store.

FRUIT and DAIRY FARMS
FOR SALE

Land for sale in Lots to suit, from
20 acres up to 400, in the best fruit
growing section of the Okanagan
district on main line of the C.P.R.

APPLY TO
J. W. McCallum
Salmon Arm, B. C.

UNION
Cigar Factory

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

H. A. BROWN, PROP.

Brands:
OUR SPECIAL and THE UNION

ALL GOODS UNION MADE

'Owl' Restaurant

YODO FUJII, PROP.

BEST EATING HOUSE IN
THE CITY.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

FANCY CAKES
AND CONFECTIONERY

If you want the above we can
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OR, THE MISSING
WILL

For some days later he was searching for something he mislaid, rummaging among clothes and making confusion worse confounded, after the petulant fashion of male creatures under small discomforts, when he took the opportunity of a fine day to dash it angrily on the floor. As it fell a small hard substance dropped from a pocket and rolled into a patch of sunlight with a ruddy scintillation from the sparkling facets of a jewel. He looked blankly at the object a moment, and then, as it lay there, he stepped up to it in his face, and then picked it up remembering how it had flashed at the white throat of his pretty passenger Miss Maynard. It was then a paper in a pocket, it had fallen from a pocket, it was a paper, and another paper, he had searched for and found it, and put in his pocket for safety. He did not know much about it, but this one struck him as being large for a ruby, and Miss Maynard had expressed some concern. Why then was it so small? There it lay. The Maynards had sailed for India, he had no means of finding their address. By this time they were probably rounding the Cape, and by this time the intimate social relations on shipboard and the intimacy of their air and Miss Ada had been so bliss promised her butterfly attractions to some fellow-passenger—a long-legged idiot with a sabre clanking at his heels, Philip reflected, he could do nothing but place the matter in their hands. He had the opportunity of restoring it to its owner. It lay in the palm of his hand, the brilliance dashing from its deep crimson heart, like a live thing. Dark rose red like joy and love, like the smile, the sparkle of the eyes, the hair, the hair seemed to disclose a new world to him. This hand thrilled so with vague desire.

They were now early April, the almond tree by the gate spread a mass of pink blossoms against the pale blue sky, violets and hyacinths were sweet in the borders, the flowering currant made a pungent fragrance in the sunshine and attracted the bees from the hives on the top of the garden, where the poor old man had Jessie strolled over the little domain of which she had all her life been queen with an overflowing heart bidding a mute farewell to her lifelong friends, animate and inanimate. The garden, the arbor, in which her father had smoked on summer evenings, the old garden seat, the old red depots, she and Thiip had called their own, the little house he had built in the wood-yard, the swing in

the orchard, the flowers her mother had cultivated and loved, the pigeons and poultry, the row of beehives, all were beloved, all twined with life-long associations. It was a part of herself, without them she felt as if she no longer had a life. She looked on at the grated dairy window and pictured her mother busy among the pans of thick creamed milk, or turning butter with a quick, deft hand, and she knew that when her father's stranger would stand there and desecrate the place with an alien touch, Jessie's throat swelled chokingly and she turned away, passing to the mill, over the half-door of which she would never more see her mother. She had never expected to see him here. Past the mill, where the feeding homelike throbbed, still fused, though he was not there to set the familiar pulse going, she stroled into the meadow, and now, "You have come here," she thought, "where the lately walled-off fields above the clear water and the white swan glided over, the pure pleasure dazzling in the spring sunbeams. How often she had played or dreamed there, untroubled by the world, the shadows watching the water striving with perpetual baffling to climb the wheel's always turning stair, wasting and scattering itself in crystal spray in its fruitless endeavor. She needed to be merry for she baffled was not to be heeded here, and showed her how the endeavor was not indeed fruitless, but set all the wheels and cogs going to grind the world into need for goods-food-others would watch the turning wheels and find the way to the mill and the wheel would away and on among strangers; but Philip's dear Philip, was left—she was not

all desolate. Then the singing of birds fell pleasantly on her ears, and she went back to the house, thinking that perhaps it was well she was to leave the old home after all. She went in through the kitchen, where she sat awhile to talk to Sarah and to be comforted and companioned a little.

"I can't give up this yer dresser, Miss Jessie," Sarah said, "the years and years I've a scoured on kep on white. I be wivine to bid for he. You go on in and her tea now. I've made ye some scones, and there's a few of the best I ever baked."

Jessie went into the parlor with something more of a dance in her step than it had had for a long time, and eagerly noted Philip's letter.

Poor Jessie! the letter was dropped on the table, the golden sand was upon it, and she was crying bitterly. Philip was ordered to India!

He had kept it from her as long as he could, but he was coming down in the morning and could not bear to leave her long in the dark, so he wrote it in the letter. He would remain in England as long as possible, not sailing in the troopship, but starting later, taking the short overland route and joining his regiment in the East.

He arrived in Glasgow the day the mail was given over to the auctioneer, and saw Jessie in Miss Blossford's drawing room, feeling half-tiredly at leaving her.

"How well you are looking, child," he said, "but I am sorry to hear you are growing up." "Why, I do believe you are grown."

He held her at arm's length, as if to get a better view of her, but his dance travelled no higher than her shoulders and she saw that there was a faint quiver on his lip.

"I am grown," she replied, "I have grown very fast this spring."

Jessie's lip quivered too, and neither of them knew what to say. The subject of the parting was too painful. They sat side by side on Miss Blossford's sofa, and she said which was covered with needle-work from past and present pupils, and looked sorrowfully at the well-saved carpet

stay here. After all, you may as well be in India as at Plymouth or Alachua. You can't very well live at Miss Blushford's, you see. And I can't very well live in back-
Miss Blushford says it will improve my style to write to you by every mail. And you will be able to describe your tiger hunts and—oh I all

"Wonderful things you will do and
 Jessie's eyes were full of tears
 though she was laughing, her voice
 broke into a little sob, but this's
 great!" grew bright as he listened,
 grateful to her for taking it so easily
 and sparing him the lamenta-
 tions that would have made things
 so much worse. Yet he wondered
 what she was so slightly constituted
 and could care things so lightly.
 "I am glad at least to be able to
 see you settled at Miss Blushford's,"
 she said; "she is a kind old woman
 and must of course be prim in her
 position, and that will be all the
 better, it would be impossible to
 place you in safer hands. Shall you
 like it, Jessie?"
 "It was a crime even to look out of
 the window in that house, while to
 me one hated anything was shocking
 and unendurable; she wondered if pri-
 sons could be more cramping; but it
 was better than living altogether
 with Cousin Jane, her only alterna-
 tive."
 "I shall do very well now," she
 replied; "but you don't know what
 it is to be free and to be taken care
 of. If I were as brave and could
 knock about as I liked!"
 "You little rebel!" he exclaimed.
 A precious pickle you would be as
 boy; you would want a thrashing
 day at least!"
 (To be Continued.)

KEY
HARLEM
CHINA
QUEENSBORO
HART
HAMILTON
100
150
125°

Following Distances in English

that the deeper the drain the farther it will drain the water, so at first sight it would seem economical to

DRAIN DEEP.

When, however, we stop to consider the extra cost of digging the deep ditch we shall see that it is the most costly. It often costs as much to

dig the last foot in a ditch four feet deep as it did to dig the first three. Of course in any system of drainage there will be likely to be places where the ditch must be deep in order to carry off the rainfall but to think the local authorities must advocate placing the average tile drain more than two and a half to three feet deep in fuckle lands that would be likely to make a good deal after draining could be an exception.

The size of the tiles which they may use would naturally have to carry off the water quickly should be fully considered. The rule is that the capacity of tiles is to each other as the squares of their diameters. That is, a tile two inches in diameter will carry four times as much water as one-inch pipe; one three inches in diameter as much. In the cases of fuckle lands the small size tiles were used which worked very little with the average rainfall; but were not able to carry off an extraordinary rainfall quick enough to prevent injury to the growing crops. The reason to provide for is the extraordinary amount of water that must be removed and is not to be expected in larger tile is now the rule. I think most of the tiles laid now are not less than three inches.

In locating a system of drains the ditcher demands most careful attention. It should be ample for the discharge of a full volume of water during the time that the water is expected it will not be obstructed in any way. If conditions permit a substantial wall of stone through which the discharging tile passes, with the opening covered with wire to prevent the ingress of small animals, will be found satisfactory.

The fall must be insured effective drainage will depend largely on the

[illegible]

ment and labor in bramage it will be necessary to look into and master all details as far as practicable. Too often such work is begun in haste, carried on in a haphazard way, and the results are not satisfactory.

HOW TO MIX CEMENT.

Cement is coming generally into use as a substitute for lumber in the building of floors and the erection of silos and other farm buildings. The value of the cement structure will depend to a large extent upon the proportions in which to mix the cement and sand, and the amount of cement to use will depend upon the character of the gravel and sand, and, therefore, it is difficult to lay down any hard and fast rule that will exactly serve in all cases. The following is a test or method recommended by the United States Government, and will give the proper proportions to use and may be found helpful to those erecting cement structures:

Take of gravel a certain measure and shake it down to compact it; strike off the top with a straight edge; then measure water and pour it over gravel until it will fill to the water used will show the amount of the mixture of cement and sand that will be required to make a proper concrete.

Repeat the operation, using sand instead of gravel, and the amount of water absorbed by the sand will give the amount of cement to add to sand. But it must be borne in mind that the cement and sand mixture with water will not fill the same amount of space as before putting in sand and adding the water. That one cubic foot of cement and two

Upsala, and tradition affirms that it is a portion of the identical "Queen Margaret's shift," so strongly and successfully utilised on war memorials battlefields.

When the "Cobbler," the antirep Persian patriot, headed the revolt, rebellion against the tyrant Zorak, he displayed his leathern apron as a banner. He was successful after a long and fearful struggle, and thenceforth the identical leathern apron, set with jewels, was adopted as the national flag of Persia.

When the "Gonists" (the Gonists in the Netherlands, termed "Gonists" beggars) by the haughty Spanish viceroys, caught up the term of contempt, and not only dressed themselves in tattered garments, but car-

fold aloft as their standard a patched leather coat—such as was, then worn by professional mendicants—surmounted by a wullet and a porcupine.

In 1813, when the Germans rose against Napoleon, many regiments discarded their regular "colors," and marched to war behind big square unwoven banners, emblazoned with the portrait of a man in citizen attire, and underneath, in a crimson scroll the words, "PALM, THE BOOKSELLER."

These unique "standards" commemorated the trial by court-martial and subsequent execution of Johann Palm, a bookseller, together and book-seller of Nurnberg.

Accused of having distributed a "manifesto" against Buonapartism, entitled "Germany's Humiliation," Palm was arbitrarily arrested in 1806 by order of Napoleon, and committed to the Bastille, where he was imprisoned before a military commission, and shot. It was, of course, a unjustifiable murder, and was so regarded, not only in Germany, but throughout Europe. And when at length, a little later, the emperor was obliged to abdicate, it was due in no slight degree to the furious antagonism of the 'Bookseller Brigade,' as the regiments carrying the banners question had by that time got to be called.

For a year or thereabouts is a medal, which bears by the curious name, "The Seal of the Red Dove," which commemorates the fate of a fanatic named Martinovic, who, together with a number of his followers, was executed during the Siege of Viena, in 1809, on a scaffold which aimed at establishing in Hungary the principles of the French Revolution.

At first their standard was a white dove, made of silken cloth and stuff-

This is a detailed historical map of East Asia, showing Mongolia, Korea, and Japan. The map includes major cities, rivers, and the Yellow Sea. A key at the bottom indicates distances in statute miles and a scale bar.

Geographical Features:

- Mongolia:** Located at the top of the map, with cities like Ulaanbaatar (Ulaanbaator) and other regional centers.
- Korea:** Divided into North Korea (Joseon) and South Korea (Goryeo/Joseon). Major cities like Seoul (Keijo) and Pyongyang (Pyongyang) are marked.
- Japan:** Shown as a series of islands, including Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu. Major cities like Tokyo (Yokohama) and Osaka are indicated.
- Yellow Sea:** Located between the Korean Peninsula and the Bohai Sea.
- Rivers:** The Yellow River (Hwangho) is shown flowing through North China. Other rivers like the Han River and the Great Wall are also depicted.

Key:

- ROADS
- RAILROADS
- STATUTE MILES
- 0 50 100 150

Principal Routes in Far East—Showing Distances in English Miles

STRANGE STANDARDS MEN
HAVE DIED FOR.

In one of the many desperate battles fought during the reconquest, the advance on Lake Chalchicomula, the tribesmen were noticed to rally again and again round a family-colored "flag" of curious yet familiar texture and appearance. At last it was captured, after a bitter and terrible struggle, at the point of the bayonet; and a great shout mingled with shrieks and laughter went up from the victors. "For the 'standard,' for the possession of which so many lives had been sacrificed, proved to be merely a woman's woollen shawl, crimson in color and with fringed edges, such as are sold by all Cen-

Certain prisoners, taken in the fight, explained afterwards, however, that the garment was a "fetich," one, and much revered. It had, it appeared, belonged to their queen, and, had been converted into a "holy flag," in defence of which they had all sworn to lay down their

The incident shows how history repeats itself—and that, too, unwittingly, since it is practically certain that none of these wild warriors of the desert had ever heard of the battle of Falkoping. In this great fight, Albert, King of Sweden, was totally defeated by Margaret, Queen Regent of Denmark and Norway. Just prior to the opening of hostilities the latter ordered all the regular flags and colors to be carried to the rear. Then, galloping out in front of her army, she handed the general in command a richly

EMBROIDERED CHEMISE,
her own, with instructions that it was to be the only standard borne aloft that day, in order that the troops, when they gazed upon it, might be reminded of the martial spirit of their leader.

A ragged strip of linen, it may be added, is reverently preserved to this very day in the cathedral of Upsala, and tradition affirms that it is a portion of the identical "Queen Margaret's shift" so strangely and successfully utilised on *that* memorable battlefield.

When "Kavah the Cobbler," the intrepid Persian patriot, headed the great rebellion against the tyrant Zohak, he displayed his leathern apron as a banner. He was successful, after a long and fearful struggle. And Ghencrooff, the identical leader of the present revolt, was spotted with the national flag of Persia. Similarly the Dutch revolutionists in the Netherlands, termed "Gueux" (beggars) by the haughty Spanish viceroys, caught up the term of contempt, and not only dressed themselves in tattered garments, but carried aloft as their standard a patched leathern coat—just as we are denigrated by professional mendicants—surmounted by wallot and a porringer.

In 1813, when the Germans rose against Napoleon, many regiments discarded their regular "colors," and marched to war behind big square canvas banners, emblazoned with the portrait of a man in citizen attire, with, underneath, in a crimson scroll the words

"PALM, THE BOOKSELLER."
These unique "standards" commemorated the trial by court-martial and subsequent execution of Johann Phillip Palm, a burgher and bookseller of Nurnberg.

phlet against Buonapartism, entitled "Germany's Humiliation," Palm was arbitrarily arrested in 1806 by order of Napoleon, and conducted to Braunau, where he was incarcerated before a military commission, and shot. It was, of course, an unjustifiable murder, and was so regarded, not only in Germany, but throughout Europe. And when, at Paris, a little later, Napoleon was forced to abdicate, it was due in no slight degree to the furious antagonism of the "Bookseller Brigade," as the regiments carrying the banners in question had by that time got

Near Budapest is a meadow which
is called "The Field of the Red Dove."
It commemorates the fate of a famous
pamphleteer, who, together with
a number of his followers, was
executed there in 1794. They belonged
to a secret society which aimed at
establishing in Hungary the principles
of the French Revolution.

At first their standard was a white
dove, made of silken cloth and stuff-
ed. But afterwards, for their aims
and ends became more and more
anguinary, they dyed their artificial
birds red.

In the great trade war between the
millers and weavers of Ghent,
A MEIER BARREL,
on top of a dyer's pole was the
standard of the former, an imitation
poem that of the latter. The barrel
was adopted out of compliment to a
poet who was very popular. When
revolved, who sided with the fullers.
To his assistance would seem to
have been of little avail, for in the
final decisive battle, fought in the
market-place, some fifteen hundred of
his followers were slain. The miller
party of Ghent was utterly ruin-
ed. Artvede himself was shortly
afterwards assassinated.

At the outbreak of the Vendean
war, between the Royalists of the
west of France and the Republicans,
the latter carried into the field with
them a tree, on which were hung
crowns, blue ribbons, tiaras, a car-
dinal's hat, law-bags, parchment
titles of nobility, escutcheons, coats
of arms, and so on, the whole being
surmounted by a huge wooden shoe,

As the insurgents were the nobles, priests, and peasantry combined, the range standard was certainly enigmatical, in the broadest sense, to themselves and the ideas for which they were fighting. But it was so wisely that, at the very first pitched battle, it had to be abandoned, and fell into the hands of the republicans. Before it was forwarded in mock state to Paris, where it was set up in the Champ de Mars and solemnly burnt to ashes.

**Old People Everywhere Are Being Cured of Chronic
Kidney Disease by
Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills**

"One morning, after a night of especially severe suffering, a friend called to see me and asked why I did

do not try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I got a box and opened and took two pills, which was a rather heavy dose; one pill is plenty at a dose. I used them regularly for a month, and at the end of that time was a changed man.

It is now about five years since I began using this pill, and since that time I have felt as good as I did forty years ago. I am almost eighty years old, and am free from all diseases, except rheumatism, and this is much better than it used to be before I used this medicine. I recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all who have any kidney trouble, man or woman. This is my opinion of these valuable pills, and others may use it for the benefit of all.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills one pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers, or Edmanison, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book

"Jessie," said Philip at last, "it breaks my heart to think of leaving you just now, but—I will not go if you tell me to stay."

"But how can you help it?" she asked, surprised.

"I can sell out," he replied.

"But if you sold out, Philip, what could you do?" Jessie asked, simply.

"Heaven knows. I might learn farming or some trade," he answered; "anything would be better than to leave you if you felt it would be

"Too loosely." "You must not sell out," she said gently. "You forget that you are going to be a great soldier. Why, you'll always be good for India. Phil!"

"Yes," he replied, still looking at the neat carpet, so seldom profaned by the steps of men, "if only I could be sure you were happy here," that no harm would come to you. He paused and a slight, his duty, he called them the duties, of calling him abroad, one bidding him stay with Jessie. While away from her it had seemed comparatively easy to leave her, but now, in her sorrow and lashed by the added sorrow he felt rather than saw in her, it was the most impossible. "If you could say that you didn't much care that you could make yourself happy for this year until you could come out to me—whatever we may wish—they refuse their consent to your marriage till after the year."

"I should think so," she interrupted, a faint rose tinging her transparent face. "It is no use to fret. You have to go to India, I have to

While open ditches for land drainage may be necessary and under certain conditions the only way in which they must be considered, a decidedly objectionable where tiles can be used. The open ditch obstructs the various forms of tillage and all farm operations. Its first cost is expensive as compared with the tile because much more labor must be expended in the digging of an open ditch. It is liable to be partially filled in by the trampling of stock, if the land is pastured, by the action of frost and the growth of weeds, so that its usefulness will be impaired. An obstructed channel for the free passage of water is a first essential in farm drainage and this can only be secured as a permanent improvement in the covered tile drain.

So while other materials may serve a temporary purpose in drainage, tiles are so much superior in point of cost when durability and results are measured; as to hardly admit of devoting any space to the discussion of other methods.

The problem of farm drainage is to lower the water table (by which we mean the holy of stagnant water found in all soils at a greater or less distance from the surface), so that it will not interfere with the growth of crops. Proper drainage leaves the particles of soil full of moisture but the spaces between the particles are free and open for the admission of air.

The earlier advocates of the drainage favored drains four or five feet deep. It is a well established fact

skilled employed in surveying the line and laying the tiles. A very moderate fall will answer when the details are attended to.

IN THE BEST WAY.

Waring says one foot to the hundred feet is desirable, while one half that amount of fall, or six inches in one hundred feet, is quite sufficient if the execution of the work is carefully attended to.

The distance apart of the drains will depend on the kind of soil and the depth of the drains. On heavy soils the distance must be less than on *cure good drainage* than on soils of loamy or gravelly character. No fixed rules can be given as to distance, but that will always be safe to follow, as soils vary greatly in texture and capacity to retain moisture.

agency to retain moisture. If laid in a rule, it is wise to employ a skilled man to lay out and level the drains. This work must be done well or the drains will prove a failure. The grading well done, the tiles can be laid by anyone careful and painstaking.

If mistakes are made, grades wrong, a poor tile or carelessly laid, we must remember that if it is buried out of sight the mistake will be unobtrusive in the condition of the land adjacent to the obstructed tile. Our outlay will be without benefit. Unless good tile are well laid in a properly graded ditch, it is a waste of money and labor. It is very difficult to locate an obstructed tile, and expensive to repair a poorly laid drain. Tiles should be laid hard and well returned. Some if exposed to the frost are soft and crumble and are not

mixed with water, make three cubic feet of mortar.

◆

SPRINGS ON LONG NIGHTS.

One hears but little now-a-days of Dr. Nansen, the celebrated Arctic explorer, for the simple reason that the doctor dislikes publicity, and all the fuss which social aggrandisement brings with it. He had a little dining and lodging when he first came back from his last journey North, but was much bothered by people who would ask him silly questions. "Do you speak the Esquimaux language?" queried one gushing lady, who thought the Arctic regions must be "delightfully cold."

"Yes,"

"What is it like? For instance,

"It wouldn't say it," returned Hansen, with a smile.

"Not say it? Are social customs entirely lacking there?"

"No; but you see," said the explorer, "it is a country where they would have wanted to use those words only once. You see, so there, they don't have them."

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a cure and absolute cure for every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles, our manufacturers have guaranteed it. Sufferers in the daily press and ask your neighbors why they think of it. You can use it and try it on your money back if not cured. Give a box to your dealer or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

And ideas became more and more ungainly, they dyed their artificial bird red.

In the great trade war between the fullers and woaders of Ghent.

A BIGGER BARREL.

On top of a dyer's pole was the standard of the former, an imitation boom that of the latter. The barrel was adopted out of compliment to a friend, a Jacobine, a Jacobine, an Arvelede, who sided with the fullers. But his assistance would seem to have been of little avail, for in the final decisive battle, fought in the market-place, some fifteen hundred of the fullers for the Republic, and a few hundred of the woaders for the old trade of Ghent, was utterly ruined. Artevelde himself was shortly afterwards assassinated.

At the outbreak of the Vendean wars, between the Royalists of the West of France and the Republicans, the latter carried into battle with them a tree, on which were hung women's blue ribbons; tiaras, a cardinal's hat, law-bags, parchment titles of nobility, escutcheons, coats of arms, and so on, the whole being surmounted by a huge wooden shoe.

As the insurgents were the nobles, priests, and peasantry combined, the strange standard was certainly emblematical, in the broadest sense, of themselves and the ideas for which they were fighting. But it was so unwieldy that, at the very first pitched battle, it had to be abandoned, and fell into the hands of the republicans. By then it was forwarded in mock state to Paris, where it was set up in the Champ de Mars and solemnly burnt to ashes.

Piles

the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box. All dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The Counsel For Defence

The great counsel sat in his solitary chambers and looked at a photograph. It was a portrait of a girl with a flower-like face and eyes that might have influenced the life of a man from birth to death. Those eyes had looked into the eyes of him who now held that portrait, and the lips of his own had given him his answer.

"I esteem you, Sir Robert, and I think very, very much of you, but I cannot marry you, for I love another man."

Sir Robert Herrick had bowed his head humbly on hearing his dismissal, and had gone away bearing in his heart and brain the image of the girl whom he had loved and whom he had lost.

"By heavens!" he murmured, as he glanced at the portrait. "I think I would give up all my honors, all my wealth, everything that I have won, and begin life again as a poor clerk if I might hold her in my arms and have her with me to guide me on."

But the dream had worn to an end now, he told himself, and nothing remained save the dust and ashes of what had been a rose-tinted hope. He must put Beryl out of his memory for ever, and find distraction in the work that lay before him.

Even as this resolution flashed into the great barrister's heart the door opened and his clerk entered bearing a slip of paper.

"Great powers, it is her writing," he muttered, and then read the written words in a low tone—

"Am in terrible trouble. Can you see me for a few minutes?—B. H."

"Ask the lady to come in at once," Simonds, he said, quickly, and a moment later Beryl Harding stood before him.

The girl was deadly white, but her face was as beautiful as ever. She came towards him with outstretched hands.

"This is indeed a surprise," said the barrister, endeavoring to speak calmly. "I am very glad to see you. No, no, I am not agitated—too anxious to remain calm at a moment," she replied. "Nothing but the direst necessity, Sir Robert, would have brought me here to-day, for I cannot forget the circumstances under which we said goodbye."

"We will try and forget," he said, kindly. "Tell me how I can serve you."

For answer she snatched a newspaper from her pocket and pointed to a paragraph headed "Strange Forgery Case." The paragraph stated that a young man of good family called Richard Hope had been charged at a West London police court with having forged an acceptance for a very large sum.

"That man is my accepted lover," she said, huskily, "and if he is convicted I shall die of grief."

So this, then, was his rival, pondered Robert Herrick. It was for this young, irresponsible madman that he had abandoned the true and deep affection which he had placed at her feet.

"Why do you show me this paragraph?" he asked at length, in a cold tone.

"Because I want you to undertake his defence when the case comes on at the Criminal Court. I saw Dick on an hour ago, and he said, solemnly, 'There is only one man in Great Britain who can get me off, and that man is Robert Herrick.'"

"Does he admit his guilt?" asked the lawyer after a short pause, during which he had stood regarding the girl with intent eyes.

"He does, but only to me—for, as you will have seen from the paper, he pleaded 'Not guilty' when the question was put to him by the magistrate."

"I see—I see. And so you want me to undertake his defence, do you?"

"Yes; save him from penal servitude, and I will bless you as long as life lasts."

"Suppose I refuse? Suppose I say to you that I consider myself the last barrister on earth to whom you should have come on such an errand? Suppose I remind you that this man has taken the place which I might have held in your heart, and that I cannot bring myself still to defend my rival? Suppose I say all this—what then?"

"Ah, but you will not say it," she moaned, throwing herself at his feet with a low cry. "You would not be so cruel."

"There is no alternative. Go to some other counsel, for I absolutely refuse to undertake this defence."

"You refuse?"

His steel-like lips closed firmly and his eyes grew hard with decision. Robert Herrick knew a will of iron, and none knew that fact better than the girl who knelt before him with despairing eyes.

"You tell me to go to some other counsel," she exclaimed, bitterly. "But I know quite well that there is no barrister in London half as clever as you. Dick admits that he has a very, very weak case, and that only a man of genius can save him from being convicted."

"I am not responsible for Mr. Richard Hope's views as to my talents. He must either rely upon some other counsel's services or go undefended."

"And that is your last word?"

"Yes, that is my last word, unless—"

"Unless what?"

"Unless you consent to abandon this man and to marry me in the event of my obtaining an acquittal."

"Oh, can you be so base—so cruel?"

"Yes, I both can and am. Love has torn out all mercy from my heart, Beryl, and has made me what you see. I swear to you that I will go heart and soul into this affair and will save this man from prison if you will put your hand in mine and say that you will be my wife."

"And say that you will be my wife."

The words rang in Beryl's ears throughout her dreary journey home. At first she had been inclined to dismiss the proposal with anger, but second thoughts showed her that perhaps, after all, it would be better to accept Robert Herrick's offer than to allow the man she loved to go to a convict's cell.

Dick was not strong. Only too well did the girl realize that the hardships of prison would snap the frail thread whereon his life hung, and tears rose to her eyes as she thought of Dick, lying dead within a goal infirmary, rose to her fevered face.

"Yes, the life would kill him—kill him," she murmured, "and it would be my fault, for if Robert Herrick undertakes the defence some instinct tells me Dick will be acquitted."

Yes; that was the chief consideration when all was said and done. The sacrifice of her own life and happiness seemed trivial when weighed against the life of dear, dear Dick; and if Dick could be saved from penal servitude by her marriage to the great counsel, then perhaps she might bring herself to speak the word which would wrench her sweetheart from the prison cell and give him back his freedom.

For three days of quivering doubt she debated the question. During that period she endeavored to ascertain from Dick's solicitor whether the services of any other skillful barrister could be secured for him, but it transpired that the three counsels whose talents in the direction of forgery cases were considered to be on a level with those of Herrick were far too busy to assume further duties.

At the end of the three days the girl hesitated no longer, and one evening when Herrick returned to his chambers, after a heavy day in court, the following note lay upon his table—

"Yes, I accept your terms. On the day that Dick is acquitted I will promise to be your wife.—B. H."

A smile of triumph flitted over the barrister's worn features.

"I will tell Miss Beryl," he murmured. "I will make her happier than that fellow would have done, and this night I am the happiest man in England."

Next morning he sent for the solicitor who was entrusted with Richard Hope's defence, and conferred with that gentleman for nearly an hour.

"A bad case, Sir Robert, I'm afraid," observed Mr. Parchment, ruefully.

"Not at all—not at all. I have got off men whose cases were ten times as feeble, and if nothing goes wrong at the final moment I shall get this man acquitted as well."

He spoke with the calm confidence of one to whom defeat is practically an unknown guest, and to whom success is as common as his daily bread.

"But—but he admits his guilt," replied the solicitor, in a pessimistic tone.

"My dear, good sir, what on earth does that matter? He is to plead 'Not guilty,' and therefore it is simply a matter of convincing the jury that he is innocent."

"And if any man on earth can do that, you are the man," cried Parchment, looking at the mighty counsel with eyes that held very deep admiration. "I shall never forget how you got off that man Despard in face of the most incriminating evidence ever offered against a prisoner in the dock."

"A mere trifle," returned Herrick, quietly. "I cross-examined the witnesses for the Crown so brutally that they didn't know whether they were standing on their head or their feet."

"He succeeded accordingly in making them say whatever he chose, and the result was a verdict of 'Not guilty' without a single jurymen leaving the box."

Then he turned towards some papers that lay upon his desk as a hint that the interview was ended, and the lawyer withdrew far more hopeful than he had entered. Meantime, the girl had given her sweetheart no information concerning the bargain in which she had entered.

"If—if the worst should come to the worst and he should be condemned," she pondered, "then he will at least know that he was loved by me."

But as the days elapsed, the mood of the girl changed. The opening of the Sessions drew by her heart beat with passionate pain, and she asked herself a hundred times what Fate held in store for her.

The Central Criminal Court was crowded to excess with a mass of dingy, perspiring humanity made up of all sorts of men and women, whose chief amusement in existence seems to consist in attending courts where their fellow-creatures are being weighed in the balance. Beryl was accommodated with a seat at the solicitors' table, and from this coign of vantage she was able to send many looks of encouragement to her white-faced lover in the dock.

The evidence for the prosecution was very heavy. Witness after witness went into the box and gave testimony which seemed at first bluish to indicate the youth's guilt, but the cross-examination to which each witness was subjected by Sir Robert Herrick worked wonders. The most cool and collected business man seemed like children in his facile hands; he caused them to grow confused, to stammer, to hesitate, and to contradict themselves until they well-nigh utterly collapsed.

No witnesses were called for the defence save witnesses as to character, and these did all in their power to aid the young fellow's case. His uncle declared that if he were acquitted he intended giving him a fresh start in Australia, and this assurance seemed to make a considerable impression on the jury.

Robert Herrick's speech for the defence was a masterpiece. The very pressmen, accustomed to his eloquence looked up from their note-books in amazement, wondering why on earth Herrick was taking so much trouble over what seemed to them a very ordinary and very trumpery trial. Little did the knights of the pen guess that behind the dingy precincts of the court there stood the shadow of love, and that in the presence of that shadow the great barrister was able to surpass even his own record.

For three-quarters of an hour he spoke, and when at length he sat down a great storm of applause swept the court.

His lordship proceeded to sum up. He began by congratulating both counsel on their speeches, but begged the jury to weigh the facts for themselves, and to acquit or condemn the prisoner on the evidence that had been put before them.

The foreman rose as the judge concluded.

"My lord," he said, "We have already come to our decision. We find the prisoner not guilty."

His lordship nodded blandly.

"You hear the verdict, prisoner," he said. "You are discharged."

Two minutes later Dick Hope stepped out of the court a free man.

That night a handsome conveyance took Robert Herrick to Kensington Court, where Beryl Harding lived. He was about to realize the greatest happiness which could come to the heart of a man, and his blood danced with joy as the vehicle sped on, bearing him nearer to the woman he loved.

"I have done my part," he murmured, "and now she must do hers."

The servant who opened the door to the drawing-room.

"I will tell Miss Beryl you are here, sir," he said, quietly.

"Er—is anybody with her?" he asked, awkwardly.

"Only Mr. Hope, sir, but I think he's going almost directly. They're in the summer-house in the garden."

The quick brain of the barrister guessed what was passing in that summer-house. He inferred that the sweethearts had met there to exchange their last farewell.

Even as he sat there the voice of Beryl floated to him from the garden and he could hear every halting word she spoke.

"Dearest, it was the only way," she murmured, brokenly. "I had refused to be his wife, where would you be now?"

"Yes, yes," came the voice of the young fellow in reply. "He worked like a hero for me, I'll admit, and but for him I should have been convicted as sure as death. But, oh, darling, it seems hard to have to give you up."

"Life is always hard when we love," replied the girl, in a choking tone, and every syllable sounded like a sob. "But, there is one thing greater than love, and that thing is duty. My duty lies away from you, and so—and so, we must say goodbye."

"Yes," he echoed, bitterly. "We must say goodbye. Herrick behaved like a brick, and I cannot blame him for holding you to your promise. Were I in his place, Heaven knows I should be selfish enough to act even as he has done."

Then he paused, unable to trust himself to further speech. Presently he continued—

"Beryl, you know that I am going away. My uncle is going to help me to begin life afresh in the Colonies, and I had hoped—hoped so much to have taken you with me as my wife. But since this promise to Herrick stands between you and me I must try and bear my sorrow like a man, but remember that your image will stand untrampled in my heart until it beats no more."

He broke down utterly. Thick, choking sobs issued from his lips, and every sob sounded straight to the heart of Robert Herrick as he sat in that solitary room and contemplated the work which he had wrought.

The instincts of this man were noble. Passion had weakened that nobility for a time, but now the inherent splendour of his nature asserted itself, and a great revulsion began to work within his blood.

Could he bring himself to hold Beryl to her promise? Could he bring himself to part these lovers, whose hearts were knit together for all eternity?

For one quivering instant love of Beryl surged up in the great counsel's soul and caused him to waver.

"Oh, Heaven!" he murmured, huskily. "I love her! I love her! I love her!"

And then, even as that cry left his lips, his thoughts flew back to a book by a certain author which he had read the night before, and here he called to mind how the great love of Sydney Carton had caused him to prove that love by the best proof of all—the test of sacrifice.

In that instant decision came to him. He rose and went towards a writing-desk that stood in a corner of the room. Seating himself at the desk he wrote a few hurried words. Then, taking his hat and stick, he quitted the great house as silently as he had entered it.

"Sir Robert has gone, Miss Beryl. He went off without saying a word."

"Perhaps he has left a message," said the girl, in a low, miserable tone, as she took her steps to the drawing-room and glanced around.

Of a sudden she espied an envelope on the mantelpiece. She flew to it, opened the spot and tore open the missive.

Then a low, tremulous cry of joy escaped her lips, and she kissed the scrap of paper with passionate gratitude, crying brokenly—

"Ah, Heaven bless him! Heaven bless him! He was noble after all."

About the ...House

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Pancakes Made of Shorts.—Mix 1 pt. shorts, 1 pt. flour, a little salt and 1 teaspoon soda. Add enough buttermilk to make a batter. Bake on a hot griddle.

Steamed Brown Bread.—One cup of wheat flour, two each of graham flour and cornmeal, one cup molasses, three and a half cups sour milk or buttermilk, a teaspoonful of soda, or enough to sweeten the milk, and a little salt. Beat thoroughly, fill into baking-powder cans, steam two hours, and serve hot. Sweet milk and baking-powder may replace the sour milk if necessary. This is a southern recipe and comes well recommended.

Cheese and Celery Sandwiches.—Whip a gill of thick, sweet cream, and add enough fresh-grated cheese to make a stiff paste. Spread dry bread with this, and sprinkle thickly with very finely minced white stalks of celery. Meat or nuts may be used instead of celery if preferred.

Steamed Pudding.—Half a cup of sugar, one cup of good, rich buttermilk, a tablespoonful of thick cream or butter, a cup of any kind of dried fruit, chopped, and flour to make a batter a trifle stiffer than for cake. Steam an hour and a half or bake half an hour. Serve with cream and sugar.

Chocolate Bread Pudding.—Take some scraps of bread, break up small, and set in a basin with sufficient milk to just cover. Put a plate over the basin, and set it on the stove till the milk is quite warm. Then beat all finely with a fork, and if you have sufficient to fill a quart pie-dish add two beaten eggs and ½ oz. of butter. Have some chocolate powder at hand, and work it into the batter until all is nicely flavored and a good color. Add a few drops of vanilla essence, and set in a pie-dish. Scatter some bits of butter on the top. Bake in a steady oven till set, and nicely puffed. A little flour may be added to the mixture if it is thought too wet.

A Cheese Savory.—Put 6 ozs. of grated cheese and a tablespoonful of cornflour into a basin, mix thoroughly, flavor with a pinch each of ground mace and cayenne. Add the yolks of two eggs, a tablespoonful of cream and 1 oz. of oil, beat with the mixture till smooth, pour into a saucepan, and stir over the fire until it begins to thicken, then let cool.

Take some light rough paste, roll it into two even-sized pieces, spread one with the mixture, moisten the edges, brush over with beaten egg, cut into even-sized squares, and bake for fifteen minutes. Serve hot.

Oatmeal Biscuits.—Seven ounces of oatmeal, 5 ounces flour, 4 ounces butter, one heaped teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, pinch of salt, a little milk. Mix oatmeal, flour, and salt together. Rub in butter, then well mix baking powder with ingredients. Beat the egg, add little milk to make a consistency of pastry, roll to about ¼ inch thickness, cut into squares, and bake in moderate oven for about ten minutes or a quarter of an hour (add six ounces sugar, if liked).

Stuffed Potatoes.—Wash and bake two or more large potatoes in their jackets. Try them with a skewer. If soft, cut off the top of each, scoop out all the inside with a teaspoon. Mash the potato you have scooped out; add to each tablespoonful half a tablespoonful of chopped tongue, half a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, and a good dust of pepper and salt. If liked, one well-beaten egg may be added also. Now carefully roll the skins. Rebake till very hot. Serve.

Turkey Soup.—Ingredients—Turkey bones and scraps, foremeat, etc. (if any), two quarts stock (or water), salt, pepper, celery, onions, carrots, 2 ozs. ground rice or arrowroot, vegetables, or macaroni. Take the turkey bones and any trimmings, break them up small, put into dry saucepan with any dry foremeat or sauce you may have left. Pour in two quarts stock (or water), bring gradually to the boil, skim it, adding salt, pepper, celery, onion and carrot, and let be simmered until the bones are clean. Strain and carefully free the soup from fat, thicken with 2 ozs. ground rice or arrowroot made into paste with some stock (or water), and boil with the soup. Drop in some vegetables or macaroni, boil a few minutes, and serve.

A BOOK-CASE CURTAIN.

A pretty and durable curtain for a book-case may be made of burlap. One noticed recently was light brown with trimming of red. A brass rod was fastened to the top of the book-

case, and the drapery was thrown over it so as to form a deep lambrequin at the top. Burlap was lined throughout with Turkey-red. It felt used for a border across the top and bottom. This was feathered in clusters of six quite long stitches, the middle stitch being the longest, and were graduated toward each end, with a space of about an inch between each cluster.

The border of felt across the lambrequin end of the curtain was about eight inches deep. Across the bottom of the curtain the border was a little deeper, and was set up from the bottom, leaving about five inches of the burlap below it.

It was an extremely effective curtain, and was made very quickly and with little expense by a busy house-keeper.

The use of burlap is being revived for a number of purposes. It is of course a substitute for wall paper—sometimes in the form of a deep frieze with the paper below; or a figured burlap is used upon the walls, with plain burlap for frieze and dado, or frieze only. It comes in green, blue, red, and brown; in fact, nearly every color may be produced.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The inside of glass water-bottles or carafes often gets dirty and the glass does not look clear. It is difficult to clean them. Try putting some potassium permanganate in the bottle, with a little lukewarm water. Let stand an hour, and then shake well for several minutes. Empty, and fill up with warm soapy water, shaking well. Rinse in clear water and turn upside down to dry.

Before using lemons roll them awhile under the hand on a hard surface. The quantity of free juice will be much increased.

To cut new bread smoothly warm the bread-knife.

A knife, after having come off a steel, pour a little powdered resin in the cavity in the handle; heat that part of the knife that fits it red hot and thrust quickly in place. When cold it will be perfectly firm.

The latest "wrinkle" in roasting turkeys and chickens is to omit the stuffing and lay a couple of stalks of celery in the cavity. It is said this renders the flesh sweeter, as the stuffing absorbs so much of the juice of the meat. To most, however, the stuffing is a tid-bit much enjoyed.

A nice way of using up left-over pieces of wall paper is by covering goods boxes to keep the firewood from getting soiled.

These look so much neater if the paper matches that of the walls of the room to which they belong.

Try cleaning the whole house at one time. Get the men to move things out and clean carpets while you are scrubbing. Then as fast as the rooms are ready have them lay the carpets. Perhaps they won't dread housecleaning quite so much as usual under this arrangement.

THE MISSION TO TIBET

A RIDE TO THE GATES OF UNKNOWN LAND.

The Expedition Is Not a Picnic—Plenty of Hard Work and Discomfort.

The special correspondent of the London Daily Mail, with the Tibetan expedition, sends the following account of the country from Chumbi:

From Darjeeling to Lhasa is 364 miles. These, as in the dominions of Namgyal Doolai Raja, are mostly on foot. The road crosses the Tibetan frontier at the Jelap-la Pass (14,600 feet), eight miles to the north-east.

From Observatoire Hill in Darjeeling, one looks over the bleak, hog-backed ranges of Sikkim to the Snows, and the north and north-west lie Kinchinjunga, and the tremendous chain of mountains that embrace Everest.

To the north-east stretches a lower line of dazzling rifts and spires, in which one can see a thin, grey wedge like a slice in a Christmas cake. That is the Jelap. Beyond it lies Tibet.

There is a good military road from Silguri, the base station in the plains, to Rungpo, forty-eight miles along the Teesta Valley. After that the path is a six-foot mule track, at its best a steep, dusty incline, at its worst a succession of broken rocks and frozen puddles, which give no secure foothold for a transport animal.

From Rungpo the road skirts a mountain stream for twenty miles along a fertile valley of some 2,000 feet, through rice fields and orange groves and peaceful villages, now the scene of bustle and preparation.

A RIDE IN THE NIGHT.

Then it strikes up the mountain side and becomes a ladder of stone steps, over which no animal in the world can make more than a mile and a half an hour. From the valley to Gnatong is a climb of some 10,000 feet without a break.

The scenery is extremely beautiful, and I doubt if it is possible to find anywhere in the same compass the characteristics of the different zones of vegetation, from temperate to Alpine, so beautifully exhibited.

It was a race between correspondents for the first wire from Chumbi. I passed my rival's tent in the dark, and stole a look at Sedongchen on the moon did not rise till three, and the ride was exciting. At first the white, dusty road showed clearly enough a few yards ahead, but after awhile it became a narrow path, cut out of a thickly-wooded cliff above a torrent, a wall of rock on one side and a precipice on the other. Here the darkness was intense. A white stone a few yards in front looked like the branch of a tree overhead. A dim, shapeless object to the left might be a house, a rock, a bear—anything. Uphill and downhill could only be distinguished by the angle of my saddle.

Every now and then a firefly lit up

the whole precipice an arm's length to the right. Once when my pony stopped, panting with exhaustion, I struck a match and found that I had come to a sharp zigzag; part of the revetment had fallen; there was a yard of broken path covered with fern and bracken; then a drop of some hundred feet to the torrent below. After that I led my beast for a mile until we came to a charcoal burner's hut. Two or three Bhutiks were sitting round a log fire, and I persuaded one to go in front with a lighted brand. In this way we came to Sedongchen, where I left my beast dead beat, rested a few hours, bought a good mule, and pressed on in the early morning by moonlight.

The road to Gnatong lies through a magnificent forest of oak and chestnut, and I reached the place in time to breakfast with the 8th Gurkhas. The camp lies in a little basin in the hills at an elevation of 12,000 feet. When I last visited the place I thought it one of the most desolate spots I had seen. My first impression was one of barrenness of grey stones and great uninhabited houses, felled tree trunks denuded of bark, and spectral on the hillsides. There was no life, no children's voices or chattering women, no bazaar apparently, no dogs barking, not even a pariah to greet you.

THE LIFE OF GNATONG.

These were my impressions a year or two ago, but now Gnatong is all life and bustle. In the bazaar a con- vey of three hundred mules was being laden; the place was crowded with Nepalese coolies and Tibetan drivers, picturesque in their wooden knee-boots of red and green patterns, with a white star at the foot, long russet cloaks bound tightly at the waist and bulging out with cooking utensils and change of dress, embroidered caps of every variety and description, as often as not tied to the head by a wisp of hair. In Rotten Row—the inscription of 1889 still remains—about a salubrious pair of skates. He showed me to the mess-room, where I enjoyed a warm breakfast and a good deal of chaff about correspondents who were in such a hurry to get to a Godforsaken hole where there wasn't going to be the ghost of "a show."

I left Gnatong early on a borrowed pony, and reached the Jelap soon after noon. No snow had fallen; the approach was over broken rock and shale. At the summit was a row of cairns, from which fluttered praying flags and tattered bits of native rain-coats.

Here was Tibet, the forbidden, the mysterious. Far to the East, Chumuria (23,929 feet), with its magnificent white, spire rising from the rooflike mass behind, looked like an immense cathedral of snow; at my feet lay a narrow pine-clad ravine, through which flowed an affluent of the Ammo Chu. Far below on a yellowish-brown, hung the lamasery of Hishungong. In the valley beneath lay Chumbi and the road to Lhasa.

Both at home and in India one hears the Tibetan mission spoken of, obviously as a picnic. There is an idea of an encampment in a smiling valley and easy marches towards the mysterious city.

In reality, there is plenty of hard and uninteresting work; the expedition is attended with all the hardships and discomforts of a campaign and very little of the excitement. Col. Younghusband is now at Tuna, a desolate hamlet on the Tibetan plateau exposed to the coldest winds of 23 degrees below zero. Detachments of the escort are scattered along the line of communications in places of varying cold and discomfort, where they must wait until the necessary supplies have been carried through the pass.

In the meanwhile, imagine the pioneers and Gurkhas, too cold to wash or shave, shivering in a dirty Tibetan fort, half suffocated with smoke from a yak-dung fire. Then there is the transport officer shut up in some narrow valley of Sikkim, trying to make half a dozen out of three, with his camp of sick beasts and men, and urgent telegrams calling for supplies.

He hopes there will be a snow, and that he may be in it. Certainly, if anyone deserves to go to Lhasa and get a medal for it, it is the S. and T. man; but he will be left behind.

PLUMER THE POLITE.

The Famous General Is a Mild-Mannered Man.

Major-General Plumer, who led a force of mounted riflemen in the Matabeleland campaign in 1896, and was tireless in his efforts to relieve Mafeking during the recent South African War, has a reputation rivaling that of "the mildest-mannered man that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat."

In the thick of the fight he is the politest of warriors.

As an example of his unvarying "drawing-room manners," as a brother officer once styled them, a story is told of him that during the Matabele campaign his small force found itself in a very hot corner, and the men were falling rapidly in all directions. Plumer had two machine-guns with him, and these, he considered, were not doing as well as they might.

He called up an orderly, therefore, and said to him: "Will you kindly go to Captain Blank (who commanded the guns) and tell him that I think he might do better if he would please move his guns a little further to the right? Thank you." And then he calmly went on with his direction of the fight in the same quiet, easy manner.

Again, he was rather badly hit while in command of a column during the South African War, and sent a message to his second in command to the effect "That he was rather badly scratched, and he would be greatly obliged if Colonel Blank would take over the command of the force pending further orders."

Too much of the milk of human kindness savors of the pump.

THE YELLOW PERIL IDEA

JAPANESE MINISTER TO RUSSIA LAUGHS AT IT.

Japan's Policy Not a Narrow One—She Is Not Looking for Territory.

M. Kurino, until recently Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, has arrived at Paris. He received a correspondent and talked most interestingly on some of the important general issues of the war.

"It is a remarkable fact," said the Minister, "that Corea in a worse condition now than when I was there ten years ago. At that time a general state of ignorance prevailed, owing to the Government's policy against modern methods. Recently the French Minister at Seoul passed through St. Petersburg on his way to Paris, and told me that the conditions of ignorance and incompetence were worse to-day than when I observed them. For that reason I do not think the reports that the Marquis Ito's mission to Corea is for the purpose of introducing reforms is correct. Count Luyotte tried some years ago without success. The difficulty of the situation is that the introduction of the mere external forms of modern civilization is not enough, as what the Koreans need is the substance, the essence of modern methods, instead of mere outward forms."

When asked what would be the result of the entrance of the Japanese into Corea, the former Minister said: "There are many erroneous reports concerning Japan's intentions and policy towards Corea. It seems to be the prevailing impression that Japan is bent on absorbing Corea territorially and politically, but, as a matter of fact, she has no such purpose, and the reports are due to failure to comprehend Japan's settled policy."

Reliable Goods
At Good Values

REID & YOUNG

Reliable Goods
At Good Values

Snaps and Bargains in Seasonable Goods

A FEW OF THE

BARGAINS

to choose from

Colored Muslin and Organdies

Regular Price 40c. and 50c. Now 20c. per yard.

Regular Price 15c. and 20c. Now 8c. per yard.

A Large Stock of Dress Goods

A few pieces of Double-Fold Dress Goods. Regular Price 30c. and 25c. Now 15c. per yard.

All-Wool Cashmeres, Double-Fold. Sale Price 30c. per yard.

Merserised Dress Satins

At 25c. Sale Price 20c. At 20c. Sale Price 15c.

SPECIAL PRICES on all Dress Goods—All New, this Season's Goods, and some only to hand during last week.

Ladies' Blouses, Stylish and Dressy

A few odd lines. Regular Price \$1.50 and \$2.00. Sale Price 75c.

Men's Furnishings, up-to-date Goods

White Shirts. Regular \$1.25. Now \$1.00.

Colored Outing Shirt with Collars. Sale Price 75c.

Black and White Stripe Hard Wearing Shirts. Regular Price \$1.00. Now 65c.

Boys' Knicker Pants

In Tweeds, Sizes from 22 to 32. Sale Price 45c.

We have made up our mind to reduce our stock. Never before have we offered such genuine bargains in New Spring Goods. We have applied the knife all over the stock and will keep cutting deeper and deeper until stock is reduced.

Millinery and Dress-
making Upstairs.

REID & YOUNG

Millinery and Dress-
making Upstairs.

HOTEL VICTORIA

W. M. Brown, Prop. Front Street.

One of the best and
commodious hotels in the
City
Free Bus meets all train
Hourly Street Car.
Fare 10 Cents.

CLEARANCE SALE OF FURNITURE

We have a large number of lines which we want to reduce. We will give you a good discount on any of them. We are going to make our Showrooms considerably larger and we will give you all kinds of tempting offers to help us reduce our stock in order that we may carry out our alterations. ASK FOR DISCOUNT.

John E. Wood,

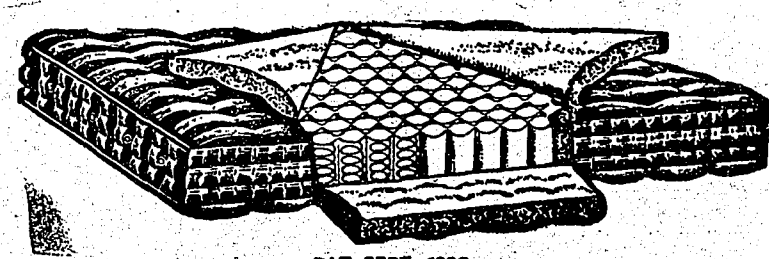
REVELSTOKE
FURNITURE STORE

Cabinet Making

Upholstering

Picture Framing

THE MARSHALL SANITARY MATTRESS.



PAT. SEPT. 1900.

R. HOWSON & O., FURNITURE DEALERS
AGENTS FOR THE "OSTERMOOR" MATTRESS

IS THERE ANYTHING HERE YOU NEED

Light Two-Piece Flannel Suits for Summer.
Light Underwear at all prices from 50c. up.
Straw and Linen Hats from 50c. to \$1.50.
Summer Hosiery—all kinds—from 15c. up.
Auto. Caps, in latest styles, 50c. up.
Stylish, dressy American Shoes—best American and Canadian Hakes.
Lacrosse and Tennis Shoes, Sweaters, Belts, Braces, etc.

A Snap in Working Gloves and Gauntlets

A Big Lot just in. We are selling three pairs for \$1.00.

Our groceries are fresh

This is due to an ever increasing trade. We are daily sending out goods in larger quantities. No stale goods allowed in this store.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER TO-DAY.

Macdonald & Monteith
FIRST STREET

DR. MORRISON

Dentist

SUCCESSOR TO DR. CURRY

GOLD CROWN & BRIDGE WORK
A SPECIALTY.

DENTAL PARLORS
Over Bews' Drug Store.

Mackenzie Ave.

LOST CERTIFICATE.

Delinquent Assessment Notice.

To Whom it May Concern.

Take notice that stock certificate Number 61 in Revelstoke and McCallough Creek Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd., for 500 shares will be sold at the head office of this Company at Revelstoke on July 2nd next at 2 p.m. to cover two debts due on the same amounting to \$100, together with cost of advertising and other charges. Terms of sale—Cash. New certificate will be issued to the purchasers for 80 per cent paid stock.

JOHN D. SIBBALD, Sec. Treas.

A full practice of the Philharmonic Society will be held on Tuesday, June 6th, at 8 o'clock. All are requested to attend as a date has been fixed for the production of "Pinafore."

J. M. McCloskey, the blind entertainer and elocutionist, of Phoenix, B. C., whose favorable reception at the Opera House here last season will be remembered by all, is returning this season as manager of the Columbian Comedy Co., the chief attraction being a good band, and the charming young vocalist and graceful dancer, Miss Laura Courtney. They will arrive here about June 14th.

SINGER Sewing Machines

Can be purchased on
payment of \$5.00 per
month.
Anybody wanting a
first-class Singer Sew-
ing Machine on easy
terms, can get them
from

H. Manning, Agt.
Mackenzie Avenue.

Fernie
Toronto
Rochester
Baltimore

**It pays
to Insure**

EQUITABLE RATES
ABSOLUTE SECURITY

**Revelstoke
Insurance Agency**
LIMITED.

Now is the time you will be needing
flavorings for Ice Cream, we have
them in all kinds, O. B. Hume & Co.

HOUSE CLEANING

If you are going to Paper
the House this Spring put
on the Newest and Prettiest
Patterns.

**CANADA DRUG
& BOOK COMPANY.**
See Our Sample Book.

BORN.

UPPER—At Revelstoke, June 1st, to
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Upper, a son.

PHIPPS—At Revelstoke, on May 29th,
to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Phipps, a son.

Married

MORRISON-VANDICE—At Revelstoke,
B. C., Saturday, May 21st, by the
Rev. C. A. Proctor, M.A., Rector of
St. Peter's Church, Dr. John
Clark Morrison, to Elizabeth M.
Vandice, of Detroit, Mich.

LOCALISMS

—Ice Cream Sodas at Bews' Drug
Store.

—Mrs. E. Jackson is visiting friends
at Sandon.

—Screen doors, window screens, etc.,
at C. B. Hume & Co's.

—R. H. Trueman will be at his studio
until Wednesday evening next 8th inst.

—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—
Apply at the HERALD office.

—C. J. Rumens came down on Fri-
day from Standard Basin.

—Souvenir Novelties in great variety
at Bews' Drug Store.

—Mrs. W. G. Carr, of Sicamous, is
visiting friends in the city.

—Lime Juice in pint and quart bottles
at C. B. Hume & Co's.

—Smith Curtis, ex-M.L.A., passed
through the city Saturday on his way
to Ashcroft.

—Floor oils, printed and inlaid linole-
ums in choice patterns at R. How-
son's Furniture Store.

—J. M. Scott returned last night from
Trout Lake City where he has been
attending a sitting of the court.

—Do it now—try our ice cream sodas
—they are really delicious. The Red
Cross Drug Store.

—Messrs. P. Burns & Co. have pur-
chased the butcher business of J. R.
Hull & Co. at Kamloops.

—Dag Dag Mats, Axminster Mats,
Union Squares at R. Howson's Furni-
ture Store.

—F. W. Padmore, manager of the C.
P. R. Hotel at Sicamous, has been
gazetted a Justice of the Peace.

—Read C. B. Hume & Co's advertise-
ment and see the Friday Bargains
ticketed in the store.

—No. 1 pithead at the Nanaimo coal
mines was destroyed by fire on Sun-
day night. Loss \$80,000.

—Raymond Sewing Machines at R.
Howson's Furniture Store.

—John Houston was committed for
trial at the Nelson assizes last week
on a charge of criminal libel.

—Go-Carts! Go-Carts! Lots of them
at John E. Woods.

—A drinking fountain centrally locat-
ed would be a boon to the thirsty
pedestrian these warm days.

—More Glassware and Crockery in at
C. B. Hume & Co's.

—A gang of men have been engaged
for the past week fighting forest fires
in the vicinity of Wigan.

—See our stationery department, it is
up-to-date in every line, The Red
Cross Drug Store.

—Mrs. Jas. McMahon and family left
on Monday for Enderby where they
with Mr. McMahon, will make their
home in future.

—H. Morris came down from the Key-
stone Mines on Friday and has been
laid up for a few days with a slight
attack of rheumatism.

—Al. Vye, of Field, spent a few days
in the city this week on his return
from a trip to the Okanagan. He left
for home Tuesday morning.

—Mrs. Higgins, of Victoria, who has
been spending a few weeks in the city
with her sister, Mrs. D. McPhadden,
returned home Saturday night.

—Dispensing of prescriptions is our
specialty. Our prescription depart-
ment is growing in favor. Ask your
doctor to leave the next prescription
here and have it delivered promptly.
—The Red Cross Drug Store.

—Fred Dyke, the well known cello
player and senior partner in the
firm of Dyke, Evans & Callaghan, of
Vancouver, was a visitor to our city
this week accompanying G. E. Ceper-
ley the fire adjuster.

FIVE

WOMEN

called at our fountain the other
day and asked for

CRUSHED

Strawberry Soda with Ice Cream.
After they had finished the first glass
they all asked for "another glass of
the same thing." This is but one
instance of many. Our Soda has a
richness, a delicacy of flavor that
people simply can't resist. We are
responsible for the many cases of
the Soda habit in . . . A harmless,
healthful, pleasant habit.

W. BEWS, Phm. B.
Druggist and Stationer,
Next Hume Block.

—The new pound keeper Mr. James
Nichol is fulfilling his duties in a high-
ly satisfactory manner to all except
perhaps those who have errand stock.

—Mr. Ned Taylor, who has been visit-
ing here recently left Wednesday
morning for Everts, Alta., where he
purposes engaging in ranching.

—Dr. Morrison has purchased the den-
tal practice of Dr. Curry and will be
found at the latter's old stand over
Bews' Drug Store, and is prepared to
do all kinds of work in his line.

—There will be a sewing meeting of
the Ladies Hospital Guild to-morrow
afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence
of Mrs. T. Kilpatrick, Mackenzie ave.
All members are requested to attend.

—J. D. Fraser, train despatcher at
Vancouver, who formerly occupied a
like position in the Revelstoke office
has been promoted to chief train dis-
patcher at Nelson. Congratulations
J. D.

—C. J. Wilkes is opening up a black-
smith and machine shop in town and
will be prepared to do all kinds of
small blacksmithing, lock and gun-
smithing, bicycle work a specialty.
He will also keep bicycles for hire.

—Martin Crowe, who with a man
named Glenn, was charged with crim-
inal assault on a young lady in Van-
couver some time ago and acquitted
of the charge, was killed by being run
over by a train near Ellensburg,
Wash., last week.

—L. Schneider, secretary of the Revel-
stoke Football Club has written to the
Kamloops club with a view of arrang-
ing a match at an early date. A meet-
ing of the local enthusiasts will be
held and if possible a team will be got
together and a match arranged.
—Kamloops Sentinel.

—J. A. Darragh, manager of the Silver
Dollar and Copper Dollar groups at
Cambarne owned by the Elwood Tin
Plate Workers Mining Co., of Elwood,
Ind., came up on Friday and went
south Sunday morning with Mr.
Bottorff.

—The Buchanan Comedy Co. who
played a two nights' engagement here
on Friday and Saturday last, drew
very poor houses. The company is a
good one and Mr. Buchanan one of
the best comedians travelling in the
west today.

—J. R. Bottorff, of Elwood, Ind.,
secretary of the Elwood Tin Plate
Workers Mining Co. spent Saturday
in the city en route to Cambarne to
look over the company's property
including the famous Silver Dollar
group situated in the Fish river free
milling gold camp.

—John P. Morrow, of Duluth, Minn.,
one of the directors and a heavy stock-
holder in the McCallough Creek Hy-
draulic Mining Co., arrived in the city
last Friday and left on Tuesday morn-
ing for McCallough creek to inspect
the company's property. He was
accompanied by W. M. Brown, presi-
dent, and J. D. Sibbald, secretary and
manager of the company.

—Today's No. 2 came through in two
sections, the first containing four No.
loads of Chinese in bond and escorted
by a dozen special policemen. The
most of these orientals were bound for
the West Indies, Demarara, Jamaica,
Trinidad, with a sprinkling who have
been visiting friends and relatives for
cities in the eastern states. The second
section carried a very cosmopolitan
crowd, mostly passengers from the
east on the Empress which reached
Vancouver Tuesday. There were
Frenchmen from Saigon, Germans
from Kion Chou, Anglo Indians from
various parts of this important British
possession, Hong Kongers on a trip
home and doubtless to lend color to
the crowd was a negro from Jamaica.

THE REVELSTOKE WINE & SPIRIT CO.

LIMITED.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS.

Manufacturers of Aerated Waters
REVELSTOKE, B. C.

One of the most convincing evi-
dences of the steady and rapid growth
of Revelstoke meets the gaze of visit-
ors to our post office where Post-
master McRae, in order to meet the
demands of our citizens, has been
compelled to install over 100 new
boxes and thoroughly remodel the
interior by decreasing his floor space
and increasing the letter receiving
department.

The club rooms of the Columbia
Athletic Association are now open
every afternoon and evening. Mon-
day, Wednesday and Saturday after-
noons the boys class will be instructed.
Tuesday and Thursday afternoons are
set apart for girls, and Friday after-
noons for ladies. Every evening dur-
ing the week the club rooms are open
for the gentlemen members from 8 to
11 p.m.

Last night a freight train bound
south was derailed about seven miles
distant from town by a bull which
rushed out from the bush and ignoring
the cow-catcher, became entangled in
the wheels of a flat car, which, being
unloaded was easily displaced. The
wrecking crew was soon on the spot
and had the track quickly cleared.
There were no casualties excepting the
death of the bull.

The Vancouver Homing Pigeon
Club have decided to have a contest
on July 11th, Revelstoke being the
point selected for the liberation of the
birds. Mr. Wm. Morris, who is the
only Revelstoke member of the club,
will be the official starter. Mr. Morris,
who is an enthusiastic fancier of these
swift-winged birds, recently sent three
of his homers up to Downie Creek,
and considering that this was the first
time they had traveled over the route,
they made the distance in the short
space of an hour and a half.

Mrs. Harris, who was recently ad-
mitted to the hospital suffering with
muscular phlebitis, passed away on
Tuesday last. The remains were
shipped to Salmon Arm Wednesday
evening where the interment takes
place to-day. The deceased lady, who
was highly esteemed by her neigh-
bors, leaves 7 children, 5 girls and 2
boys to mourn her loss, her husband
having succumbed two years ago to
enteric fever contracted whilst at the
front in South Africa. Claude, the
eldest son, is a bravesman on the C. P.
R., well and favorably known in
Revelstoke, to whom and his sorrow-
ing brother and sister the HERALD
extends heartfelt sympathy.

Attached to Monday morning's No.
2 was Mr. R. Marpole's private car No.
15 which was detached here to form
part of No. 22. Mr. Marpole was
accompanied from Vancouver by Mr.
F. P. Busted, who was recently pro-
moted over the western lines of the
C.P.R. from Port Arthur to Vancou-
ver; Mr. H. J. Cumbe, consulting
engineer; Mr. Geo. H. Webster, division
engineer. This party is on a
tour of inspection and before return-
ing will travel over the Crow's Nest
Pass division. Mr. Busted proceeding
thence to Winnipeg which will leave
after his headquarters. Supr. T.
Kilpatrick escorted the party as far as
Arrowhead.

ICE CREAM. ICE CREAM SODAS

TRY THE

**RED
CROSS
DRUG
STORE**

THEY HAVE
IT

They have a full stock
of Drugs, Patent Medi-
cines.

EVERYTHING
YOU NEED

J. A. BUCKHAM
Red Cross Drugstore,
Mackenzie Ave.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
200 HORSES
AT THE

Stock Yards, Calgary

Comprising Draught Horses, Gen-
eral Purpose, Drivers, Saddle
Horses, Cow Ponies, Stallions

ON
FRIDAY, JUNE 10th,
AT 10 A. M.

Entries should be sent in without
delay.
Animals should be on the grounds
the day before or not later than
8 a.m. on morning of sale, for in-
spection of buyers and proper
classification of entries.

**The Alberta Stock Yards
Company, Limited**

P. O. Box, 846 Calgary
Room 24, Herald Block

It is time action was taken to
arrange for the annual celebration of
Labor Day, Sept. 5th. A committee
to arrange plans and organization
work should be appointed at once.