OTICE that I intend to apply Ion. Chief Commissioner of a licence to prospect for coal cleum on the following de-ands, situated in Clayoquot

mencing at a post planted at t corner of T. L. No. 16,256, ted "R. L. C., N.W. corner"; tuth 80 chains; thence east 80 ence north 80 chains; thence phains to point of commence contain about 640 acres. at Alberni, B. C., March 31st,

NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of r a licence to prospect for coal coleum on the following denencing at a post planted at corner of T. L. No. 16,262, ed "D. G. R., S.E. corner"; orth 80 chains; thence west 80 hence south 80 chains; thence chains to point of commence-contain about 640 acres. at Alberni, B.C., March 31st,

DAVID G. RODGERS. J. E. Auld, Agent.

NOTICE that I intend to apply ra licence to prospect for coal roleum on the following de-lands, situated in Clayoquot

commencing at a post planted at est corner of T. L. No. 16,261, trked "J. C. L., S.W. corner"; north 80 chains; thence east 80 thence south 80 chains; thence chains to point of commence-o contain about 640 acres. at Alberni, B.C., March 31st,

JOHN C. LAIDLAW. J. E. Auld, Agent.

NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of or a licence to prospect for coal-troleum on the following de-lands, situated in Clayoquot mmencing at a post planted at st corner of T. L. No. 16,260, "A. J. G., S.E. corner"; thence chains; thence west 80 chains; outh 80 chains; thence east 80 to point of commencement; to to point of commencement; to about 640 acres.
at Alberni, B.C., March 31st,

A. J. GORDON. J. E. Auld, Agent.

NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of from Chief Commissioner of ra licence to prospect for coal roleum on the following delands, situated in Clayoquot

:— bmmencing at a post planted at est corner of T. L. No. 16,259, arked "O. A. A., S.W. corner"; north \$0 chains; thence east \$0 thence south \$0 chains; thence chains; to point of commence o contain about 640 acres.

I at Alberni, B.C., March 31st,

O. A. AULD. J. E. Auld, Agent.

NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of for a licence to prospect for oal troleum on the following de-lands, situated in Clayoquot Dis-

mmencing at a post planted at t corner of T. L. No. 16,257, ked "J. G. U., N.E. corner"; buth 80 chains; thence west 80 thence north 80 chains; thence chains to point of commence-to contain about 640 acres.

1 at Alberni, B. C., March 31st,

J. C. ULLOCK. J. E. Auld, Agent.

E NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of for a licence to prospect for coal troleum on the following des-lands, situated in Clayoquot

tionmencing at a post planted at west corner of T. L. No. 16,258, arked "A. D., Jr., N.W. corner"; south 80 chains; thence east 80 thence north 80 chains; thence 0 chains to point of commence-to contain about 640 acres. d at Alberni, B.C., March 31st,

ANNIE DICK, Jr. J. E. Auld, Agent.

E NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of chief Commissioner of ence to prospect for coal on the following desands, situated in Clayoquot

t:—
Commencing at a post planted at east corner of T. L. No. 16,252, arked "E. C. Mack., S.E. corner"; north 80 chains; thence west 80; thence south 80 chains; thence of chains to point of commence-to contain about 640 acres.

EUNICE C. MacKENZIE.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

E NOTICE that I intend to ap-the Hon. Chief Commissioner of for a licence to prospect for coal stroleum under the land and foreand under the land covered District, and described as

'S:—
Commencing at a post planted at ceast corner of Lot 18, Township 1, narked "J. A. A., S.E. corner":
a north 80 chains; thence west 80; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains to point of commence to contain about 640 acres. t Alberni, B.C., March 31st,

E NOTICE that I intend to apply be Hon. Chief Commissioner of for a licence to prospect for coal betroleum on the following des-lands, situated in Clayoquot

ct:—
Commencing at a post planted at east corner of T. L. No. 16,261, marked "W. W., N.E. corner"; south 80 chains; thence west 80 thence north 80 chains; thence 80 chains to point of commence-to contain about 640 acres. at Alberni, B. C., March 31st,

WILLIAM WISHART. J. E. Auld, Agent.

CE NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of or a licence to prospect for coal-roleum on the following des-lands, situated in Clayoquot

mmencing at a post planted at st corner of T. L. No. 16,251, and "K. W. N.W. corner"; thence ochains; thence, east 80 chains; north 80 chains; thence west 80, or point of commencement; inpoint of commencement; in-contain 640 acres. at Alberni, B. C., March 31st,

KENNETH WISHART. J. E. Auld, Agent.

KE NOTICE that I intend to apply the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Hon. Chief Commissioner of r a licence to prospect for coal roleum on the following des-ands, situated in Clayoquot

in 640 acres. at Alberni, B.C., March 31st,

E live in an age of revivals, yet with all

One must go back to a past generation to find it, a generation which knew nothing of "revolting daughters" and the "bachelor woman," who by the way is greatly responsible for the changed ideals of

way is gleatly responsible to the changed ideas of the 20th century, a generation which knew not the Suffragette, or the Suffragist, nor the lady who "goes in" for "higher education," politics, and various so-cleties and cults! These do not tend to foster love of the home and its essentially domestic charm. For is not home the centre of the domesticities,

for is not home the centre of the domesticities, and where are they today? Relegated to the limbo of neglected ideals, and forgotten duties, and instead of solling our hands in the kitchen or imbruing them with soapsuds (one reactionary friend of mine maintains that the wash tub is a woman's special province), we preserve them for the manicurist.

ince), we preserve them for the manicurist.

Fancy the modern mistress of a household spending her time, like that charming French chatelaine Eugenie de Guerin, between a volume of Plato and superintending the cooking of the dinner! What a fusion of the real and the ideal, yet doubtless neither pudding or platonics suffered in the process. But unfortunately there are deep practical causes at work to destroy the sweet realities of home in our midst. Living in flats, boarding houses and hotels helps a great deal to destroy domesticity, as it destroys love of home life. And then there are women's clubs, though it is not necessary to depreciate clubs—they

though it is not necessary to depreciate clubs—they are excellent things—in their way! But for all that the facilities offered both by clubs and hotels for entertaining count for much in minimizing the charms of more homely functions within one's own four

walls.

A woman no longer takes a pride in presiding at her own table as its head and hostess when she finds that she can give a smarter dinner within the far less comfortable surroundings of a fashionable hotel. We have quite forgotten the bliss of domesticity in view

the competing attractions of multiplied theatres d concerts, of debates and lectures, of philantropic

of the destruction of home life—the modern craze—

of the destruction of home life—the modern craze—bridge!

It is now the fashion to consider domestic life deadly dull, but when the reaction takes place, and there will surely come a reaction, how very great the change will seem!

Another modern factor in this destruction of home life is the fact that we women have tasted the delights of public life, and now we apparently mean to revel in them to the utmost. Darning stockings is but dull compared with debating, and fancy work is a poor substitute for the suffrage question! As for home dressmaking, who would be bothered with it when you can buy the "ready-made" at the sales at its best and cheapest? One powerful incentive towards a revival of the home should be the fact of its being a school of grace and beauty.

A woman never showed to such undoubted advantage as when she sat over the spinning wheel, or over the embroidery frame, did she but know it, yet today she perversely prefers to smoke a cigarette! The time may come when we shall seek in the merely physical exercise afforded in household labor the means of developing our grace of movement to perfection, and realise that making beds and even scrubbing floors are by no means contemptible exercises but may be pursued with profit and pleasure. If ever we do get women to take an interest in the home again, such an interest as was the rule, not the exception, only a short time ago, only a little way back in the ages, what a delight it will be. And what is so important, our too long neglected nurseries, they will be gardens of delight, where the child lives they shelter will become increasing sources of wonder and interest to the mother who finds in her home her most sacred ties and her best and highest duties, which no outside attraction can ever weaken or neutralise.

"The queen of the home," an old-fashioned ideal,

sacred ties and her best and highest duties, which no outside attraction can ever weaken or neutralise.

"The queen of the home," an old-fashioned ideal, but what a precious one!

Is there any kingdom better worth having than the unique realm where we can all be crowned queens in our own right and exercise such sweet and undisputed sovereignty?

Surely "home sweet home" may become something more than a mere empty echo of a worn-out tradition, to us women of the twentieth century, for with all our conquered provinces there is none to compare or to equal the ancient inalienable sphere, where a woman-may reign supreme!

or to equal the ancient inalienable sphere, where a woman-may reign supreme!

It is Ruskin who has defined the ideal of home life as "woman within her gates the centre of order, and the balm of distress." And if we have wandered without these same gates, chafing at their restrictions and vainly seeking abroad the "things that are more excellent," when, all the time, they await us at home, it is not too late to retrace our straying steps, and pick up the dropped threads of domestic life "within the gates." It is the safe place, and who shall dispute it with us? Let us always remember that "there's no place like home!"

GOWNS AND GOSSIP

I have seen a good many new models of the coat and skirt description, and the skirts are all short. They clear the ground entirely and are as practical as possible. We can certainly suit our own particular fads in the style of skirt we adopt, for while pleated skirts are many and varied, there are all sorts of plain styles, some with panels, and others with boxpleats disposed at the different seams.

Many of the coats are shorter, but the straight hard is the correct thing, and walstcoats are as fash-

Many of the coats are shorter, but the straight back is the correct thing, and waistcoats are as fash-ionable as they were in the autumn. Quantities of braiding are used and braid buttons and loops adorn suits of both cloth and serge. The satin button and loop is a little played out, and the leng coat without any spring at the hem has been banished from the sartorial scene. For the benefit of those who can afford hand braiding, I may mention that the loveliest whirligiss and arabesques of fine soutache can be bought ready made, and if these are carefully stitched on, they would deceive anybody but a critical tailor!

Cashmere suiting is a very charming material for the spring coat and skirt, and I hear from Paris, that serge is enjoying a tremendous success, not only blue serge, but grey, and mole, and tabac. I saw a blue serge recently, which I regret to say gave me pangs of envy. It was cut with a breast source.

blue serge recently, which I regret to say gave me pangs of envy. It was cut with a breast seam and a panel back and was soutache very slightly down the front and upon the pockets. The coat proper had no collar, but a waistcoat of black and orange ribbed silk showed like a wide edition f a man's slip, and this was cut with a roll over collar, which came outside the coat in a most effective manner. Blue serge is always smarter with a touch of orange or old rose, or vieux blue, excepting when a severe and entirely

always smarter with a total of severe and entirely vieux bleu, excepting when a severe and entirely country suit is contemplated and then one must trust to the cutting and the smartness of the weaving to

to the cutting and the smartness of the weaving to effect a really successful issue.

Cashmere is really the most obliging of all materials, for it makes the afternoon gown to perfection, and is so becoming to everybody. The young and slim can wear it in light coloring, and the elderly and those who are not so slim can choose it in all sorts of deep tones, while black cashmere never looks dingy or dowdy, if skiifully treated.

Jet hats and toques are very much in request, so the milliners tell me, and after all is said and done, there is nothing more attractive than a black jet toque, with a large agrafe at the side. Huge turbans of colored tulle are approved of for the afternoon, while for the morning a very coarse and very shiny straw is used, and hats with gigantic bows are new and also nice, when they emanate from the hand of "one who knows."

"one who knows."

People with pretty arms must be rejoicing in the prevalence of the tight-fitting tucked sleeve. It is seen on gowns and blouses alike, and as cloth is far from being an ideal material for its construction it means that sleeves of net or ninon dyed to match are worn with gowns of cloth forming a most pleasing

'there's no place like home!

contrast of fabrics. The newest of these sleeves are not evenly tucked all the way down but have alternate tucks, one a mere pinch and the other half an inch wide. CHANGED CONDITIONS

our enterprise there is one rediscovery we have failed to make, and that is the Home! No apology is needed for the Capital letter; it needs emphasizing if ever a word did, for the present age has practically forgotten its meaning and value. Yes, we want it badly. The satin tie is very much in evidence just now, and is seen both on coats and blouses. By the bye you must no longer wear a pleated ruff at the back of the neck, for that fashion is over. I am not sure that the discomfort of the affair is not to blame for a premature demise, and though the dressmakers and the shops propose, the public are apt to dispose some-what summarily with things which are merely new and not possessed of firmer claims to admiration. Everybody is busy buying petticoats, for fate be Home is no longer, as one great writer defines it, "the great object in life." In fact it would have all the charm of a new world if it were revived, and still awaits, so to say, its Columbus.

Meanwhile it must be owned that everything in our modern milieu tends to depress the ideal once cherished by our more domesticated ancestors. thanked, the jupon is as much worn as it was before we were victimised by the Tanagra robe

inch wide.

PRECOCIOUS CHILDREN

There is no sadder sight than the blase child, yet alas! it is one in Victoria, that meets the eye at every turn, and it, is often made the subject of amusement rather than pity. "Vera does not care any more about parties where they play children's games, she calls them silly," the fond and foolish mother says, laughingly, "And Tom considers the Smith's entertainments slow, he cannot stand private theatricals and only likes real theatres." She thinks that such sentiments on the part of her small son and daughter rebound in some manner to their wisdom, and superiority instead of being (as it really is) proof positive to the contrary. tive to the contrary.

We live in a complex and strenuous age, when the life quiet, and simple is quite imposible for a large portion of the community, and in spite of everything the surroundings naturally have their effect upon the little ones. It is most important, therefore, that every effort should be made to minimize the evil. The forcing-house atmosphere which surrounds children brought up in towns, makes a special impression at the most susceptible stage of their existence; it tends to hurry them through the period of childhood and weary them by the multitude of distractions it offers in the shape of amusement and toys. Living always at concert pitch is injurious to the most mature and seasoned mind therefore it is far worse for the delicate, immature nature. Reaction results in wearlness, a weariness too often lasting throughout life. We live in a complex and strenuous age, when the

portant of qualities, and one that cannot be too early insisted on, is self restraint but there is a tendency to ignore this altogether, with the idea of telling the child be "natural." His foolish sallies, instead of being properly quashed are treated good-humoredly. "He will only be young once," parents say, if any friend ventures on a remonstrance. That is exactly the point. It is during the early stage that two important qualities—gratitude and reverence—are easily impressed, but they are difficult to acquire at a later period, and the precoclous child will attempt to discard them as appertaining to a childish stage.

The precoclous child is a nuisance to most people, but a greater nuisance to himself. He is rarely hap—every age has it own amusements, and the tendency to crowd those belonging to different ages into one is much to blame for encouraging precocity. Precocity is like cramming, in that it fills the mind with a mas sof ill-assorted matter, which gradually changes and disappears, leaving a weary void. It also leads to that lack of enthusiasm without which life

leads to that lack of enthusiasm without which life loses its brightness and tends to becomeg rey. The od adage, "Whom the Gods love die young" does not necessarily apply to age, but to those fortunate ones who, in sptie of advancing years, have succeeded in keeping a youthful mind.

PEOPLE PLACES AND THINGS

Wealth of Georgia Negroes.

Wealth of Georgia Negroes.

The assessed value of the taxable property of negroes in Georgia is \$27,000,000, which is an increase of about 400 per cent. In twenty-five years. This would indicate that the negro is faring well in Georgia and has the protection of the law in the enjoyment of his property rights. The fact that considerably over 200,000 negro children are in the common schools of the State, the expense of which is borne almost entirely by the whites, is evidence that the white people of Georgia are doing a generous part toward the education of the negro.

Increase in Sugar Consumption. The world's production of sugar practically has doubled in the last twenty years. In 1887 the output was 17,000,000,000 pounds and in 1907 it was 32,000,000,000. In the former year the United States con-

ed in finding it, however. The explanation of the incident is a most extraordinary one. It appears that the vessels of the Channel Fleet were greatly puzzled by strange and incomprehenhible messages signalled by the Diamond to the other vessels of the fleet. On inquiries being made, it was found that the signaller on that cruiser had suddenly become insane. The

thirteen weeks. In 35 cases verdicts of accidental death were returned by coroners' juries, and in 23 of these, the drivers were exonerated from blame.

Roman Memorial Tablet.

Roman Memorial Tablet.

While engaged in preparing the municipal cricket pitches on the South Common, Lincoln, Eng., workmen have, says the Standard of Empire, unearthed some broken portions of a memorial tablet of the Roman period. On piecing them together it was found that with the exception of two letters, the whole of the inscription was intact, and reads as follows: "C. Valerius, C. F. Maec. Mil. Leg. IX. Sign. Hospitis, Aun XXXV., Stip. XIII. T.P.I.H." The relic has since been removed to the Lincoln City and Country Museum, and the inscription has been translated as follows: "Caius Valerius Maecenas, the son of Caius, soldier and standard bearer of the Ninth Legion called Hespes. He served 35 years and saw 13 campaigns. He gave orders in his will for the erection of the monument. He is buried here." It is believed that the tablet has been removed from some of the ancient parts of the city as rubbish and thrown on the common, where it was discovered covered over with grass. ered over with grass.

SMALL TALK

We are told that our grandfathers would be very much surprised to see the way in which Lent is observed, or rather, not observed, at the present day. Time was when society went into retirement, when mourning was worn by many people, when the theatres were half empty, and a wedding was considered a breach of decorum. Now Lenten observance is reduced to a minimum. Dances take place without anyone's sense of propriety being outraged. Is it a pity, or is it an improvement?

I have heard the argument that Lent as a time for mournful thoughts is no longer needed. That modern nerves and modern bodies are quite prone enough to collapse and exhaustion, without needing artificial chastisement to reduce them. Fasting, no doubt, was good for our riotous carousing ancestors. For the temperate modern it is quite unnecessary. This argument is a very specious one, but no doubt very comforting to those whose consciences are still sensible of a Lenten twinge. We are told that our grandfathers would be very

of a Lenten twinge.

I wonder how many of my readers realize the virtues and indeed the absolute necessity, of walking? It is too bad that more of us don't understand the delightful feeling and the beautifying value of exercise. And there is no exercise in the world better than walking. Of course, you must be properly dressed, and you must enter into it with the right spirit. Make it a pleasure, not a task. Have a new and congenial place to go to, and while you are going don't fret, or worry, and don't let your brow wrinkle, as you think of the dull callers you must entertain in the afternoon. Pick up your feet when you walk and hold your head and shoulders well back. Then go along with just as much sunshine in your heart go along with just as much sunshine in your heart as the woes of this troublesome world will allow to creep in.

Walking beautifies in more ways than one. It makes the blood hurry and scurry through your veins, and the result is bright eyes and pretty cheeks. And nothing is better in the world if you are feeling seedy and run down than a good long country walk.

Perfect Sympathy

To be truly sympathetic is one of the most charming qualities in a man's or a woman's character. True sympathy is not merely an outward expression of sorrow at some deep grief that we are called upon to witness, but a combination of pity, compassion, and tenderness, merged into something so deeply felt that it soothes the troubled spirit and quietens the aching heart and racked nerves.

heart and racked nerves.

Not all people are possessed of this trait. Some cannot understand the sensitive feelings of their friends In fact they make no attempt to do so, and even become irritable in the presence of suffering. Others think that they are very sympathetic-indeed will endeavor to be so—but instead of soothing, they will open up the wound and make it doubly sore. Their form of sympathy will be to beg their friends to look on the bright side of things, to think how very much luckier they are than certain people they know; to be brave and cheerful under the trouble which has fallen upon them. Excellent advice, but hardly suitable to a breaking heart bowed down by some fresh grief or irreparable loss.

It is the silent pressure of the hand, maybe no

down by some fresh grief or irreparable loss.

It is the silent pressure of the hand, maybe no word spoken; just the mute understanding of sympathy for the lacerated feelings, that will bring consolation. The gentle unobtrusive presence of a mind in harmony with the sufferer brings relief and comfort. By degrees it helps the drooping heart to revive, once again to take up life's round. Sympathy makes life more restful and the daily task less arduous. In home life the inevitable every-day worries that surround us all will be greatly lessened if perfect sympathy permeates the atmosphere. sympathy permeates the atmosphere.

WORK WITH THE HANDS

Work with the hands! Let others toil
With magic pen and mighty brain,
But you and I, let's till the soil But you and I, let's till the soil
And plant bright roses on the plain.
Let genius dwell on peak in cloud,
But in the sunlit lower lands
Tasks wait for us that call aloud:
Work with the hands!

Let's rise at dawn; then morn is young-Let's do that thing that we should do. Out of each task is triumph wrung, Out of pain is the soul made new.
Let's use our common tools with pride;
Let's join the strong heroic bands That answer to the summons wide— Work with the hands!

Sweet peace shall light our days with cheer,
And gladness crown us like a sun.
We shall have conquest of our fear From sorrow and from traval won.
As Christ of Nazareth toiled with art
Obeying all the Lord's commands,
So shall we give him with rapt heart Work with the hands! -Edward Wilbur Mason, in The National Magazine.



Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress of Russia

One special method of encouraging precocity is in allowing young children to argue with the idea of exhibiting their cleverness and teaching them to reason. So far from doing anything of the kind it encourages a kind of superficial smartness, making the child self-conscious and conceited without adding one jot to his real mental growth. One of the most im-

Signal Book Mystery.

The cruiser Diamond had to remain behind, when the Channel Fleet left Torbay, in order to recover her signal book, which has been lost, says the Standard of Empire. Divers sent from Portland succeed-

The child who is weary of the occupations and amusements suitable to his age at ten, will remain weary throughout youth, and middle age, till he becomes a discontented and grumbling old man.

sumed about 18 per cent. of the world's output, while in beets now supply half of the sugar crop, while in the other year of consumption they contributed but offer the other year of consumption they contributed but offer the occupations and sumed about 18 per cent. Experts claim that beets now supply half of the sugar crop, while in the other year of consumption they contributed but offer the occupations and sumed about 18 per cent. Experts claim that beets now supply half of the sugar crop, while in the other year of consumption they contributed but offer the occupations and sumed about 18 per cent. Experts claim that beets now supply half of the sugar crop, while in the other year of consumption they contributed but offer the occupations and the occupations are consumptions.

Motors' Death Toll.

Statistics compiled by the Automobile association show that fifty persons were killed and 176 injured by motor vehicles of all descriptions in Great Britain from November 14th to February 13th, a period of